DAILY MORNING CHRONICLE.

[Of]FICE, CHRONICLE BUILDING, 456 NINTH STREET WEST, BETWEEN E AND F STREETS.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
EIGHTEEN CENTS per week, made payable to the Carriers.
Mailed to subscribers out of the city, EIGHT DOLLARS per annum, and in proportion for a shorter period—payment to be invariably in advance.
No mail subscriptions received for less than THREE MONTHS.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING: Seventy-five cents per square—eight lines constitute a square.

Daily Morning Chronicle.

VOL. 2. WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1863. NO. 13.

THE SUNDAY MORNING CHRONICLE.

OFFICE, CHRONICLE BUILDING, 456 NINTH STREET WEST, BETWEEN E AND F STREETS.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
TWO DOLLARS a year in advance.
Mailed to subscribers out of the city, TWO DOLLARS per annum, and in proportion for a shorter period—payment to be invariably in advance.
A fair deduction on these terms will be made to news agents and canvassers.
Clubs of ten, to one address, FIFTEEN DOLLARS a year in advance.

STOVES.

STOVES,
STOVES.
STOVES.

I have this day received a large lot of
COOKING, PARLOR, OFFICE, AND CAMP STOVES,
which I will sell at New York prices, at my Store,
336 E STREET, WASHINGTON,
four doors from Grover's Theatre, (branch of 53 and 54 East Thirteenth street, New York).

The attention of
OFFICERS, SUTLERS, &c.,
I called to my different patterns of
TENT STOVES,
prominent among which is the
EVANS' TENT HEATER,
which packs complete, with seven feet of pipe, in a box 8x12 inches, and weighs only 20 lbs.

oc8—tf WILBUR F. STOCKING.

KINGSLAND'S STOVE AND SHEET-IRON WORKS,
Maine avenue, between 4½ and 6th streets, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Stove Dealers and Sutlers will find at all times a large assortment of the following goods: [illegible]

PAINTING, ETC.

PAINTING
HOUSE AND WALL
PAINTING AND GRAINING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTING
AND
GILDING
IN ALL THE VARIOUS STYLES.

The undersigned is prepared to execute work of every description, in a neat, durable and prompt manner.
M. T. PARKER,
No. 59 LOUISIANA AVENUE,
no3-1md Between Sixth and Seventh streets.

FINANCIAL.

JAY COOKE & CO.
BANKERS
No. 452 FIFTEENTH STREET
[illegible]

UNITED STATES 5.20 BONDS.
[illegible]

FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.
[illegible]

WINES AND LIQUORS.

RILEY A. SHINN,
[illegible]

ARRIVED AND FOR SALE BY
[illegible]

MEDICINAL.

HORACE HATCH, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.
[illegible]

MARBLE MANTELS.—[illegible]

321 HEADQUARTERS 321
[illegible]

No. 327 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.
[illegible]

PAPER HANGING.

NO. 486. PAPER HANGINGS No 486.

No. 486.	Window Shades.	No. 486.
No. 486.	Oval Picture Frames.	No. 486.
No. 486.	Picture Cord and Tassels.	No. 486.

Terms Cash.
A Choice Selection at
J. MARKRITER'S.
No. 486 Seventh street,
no7-2md&S* Eight doors above Odd Fellows' Hall.

486. PAPER HANGINGS 486.
GOLD and VELVET,
GOLD STAMPED, and
MEDIUM PRICED
GOLD PAPERS.
Also a variety of Glazed and Blank Papers at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.
FIREBOARDS,
PRINTS,
STATUES,
CENTER PIECES, &c., &c.
New and Beautiful Designs, Gilt Band Window Shades. Buff or any required Style or Size of Shade Made to Order.
OVAL PICTURE FRAMES,
warranted to be Gilded with Gold Leaf.
The Handsomest Assortment in the District from the Best Manufactory in the country. Also, an assortment of Dark Wood Frames, with a beautiful variety of small-sized Oval and Cards Visite Frames of Foreign and Domestic Manufacture.
PICTURE CORD AND TASSELS.
Different Sizes and Colors, Picture Rings, Nails, &c.
Purchasing exclusively for cash, the above goods, according to their quality, will be disposed of at as low rates as they can be purchased for in the District. No misrepresentation made to effect sales.
A call solicited from those needing the above goods. Terms Cash.
J. MARKRITER.
Please remember the number—486 Seventh street, eight doors above Odd Fellows' Hall, and the Terms Cash for Goods and Labor. no11-d&S1m*

PAPER HANGINGS
AND
UPHOLSTERY GOODS.
GEO. WILLNER,
[illegible]

452 SEVENTH STREET. 452
PAPERHANGINGS
AND
WINDOW SHADES.
FALL STYLES.
L. J. ROTHROCK,
[illegible]

WASHINGTON HOTELS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., "AVENUE HOUSE," [illegible]

KIRKWOOD HOUSE,
PENNSYLVANIA Avenue, cor. of TWELFTH Street,
[illegible]

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
[illegible]

THE AVERILL
[illegible]

NATIONAL HOTEL
WASHINGTON, D. C.
[illegible]

249 GOSLING HOUSE. 249
[illegible]

EBBITT HOUSE,
[illegible]

CLARENDON HOTEL
[illegible]

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.—[illegible]

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!!
Mental Hygiene, by I. Ray, M. D., $1 25
In War Time, and other Poems, by Whittier, $1
Sioux War, $1 50
Mary Lindsay, 30 cents
Roundabout Papers, $1
Just received and for sale by
HUDSON TAYLOR,
Bookseller and Stationer,
no14-4d1tS [Rep] 334 Pennsylvania avenue.

MISS KATE CHASE'S WEDDING MARCH, as performed by the United States Marine Band at her Bridal Ceremony, November 12. Composed and arranged for the Piano by Frederick Kroell. Price 50 cents, and sent by mail free of postage. Published this day by PHILP & SOLOMONS, Metropolitan Book Store, 332 Pennsylvania av.
no13-5d1tS

MILITARY AND NAVAL BOOKS.
Scott's Military Dictionary, $5
Casey's Infantry Tactics, 3 vols. 2 50
Cavalry Tactics, (by authority), 3 vols. $3 50
United States Tactics for Colored Troops, $1 50
United States Infantry and Rifle Tactics, with questions. By Lieut Col H B Wilson. $1 10
Army Officers' Pocket Companion, $1 50
Jomini's Art of War, $1 10
Schalk's Art of War, $1 75
Schalk's Campaign of 1862, '63, $1 75
Coppee's Evolutions of the Line, 50c
do Battalion Drill, 10c
do Field Manual of Courts-Martial, 75c
Revised Army Regulations to June, 1863, $1 50
Ordnance Manual, $2 50
Instructions in Field Artillery, $2 50
Manual of Heavy Artillery, 75c
Robert's Hand Book of Artillery. New edition. $1
Benton's Ordnance and Gunnery, $4
Patten's Artillery Drill, 25c
do Cavalry Drill, 25c
do Infantry Drill—two parts in one—50c
Company Clerk, $1
Rebellion Record—from 1860 to October, 1863, with Maps, 25c
Commissary Blank Books, regulation size, made on good paper
Field Order Books, 75c
Sergeants' Roll Books, 75c
New Gospel of Peace—parts 1st and 2d—25c each
Seamanship. By Luce. $10
** The above, and all Military and Naval Books mailed free of charge on receipt of publishers' prices.
Catalogues of Naval, Military, and Miscellaneous Books sent by mail, when requested, free of charge.
HUDSON TAYLOR,
Bookseller and Stationer,
[illegible]

JUST RECEIVED—A Large Assortment of [illegible]

NEW BOOKS!! NEW BOOKS!!!
[illegible]

PHILP & SOLOMONS,
BOOKSELLERS, ARMY STATIONERS,
PRINTERS,
AND
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
332 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.
[illegible]

PRODUCE.

THE NEW COMMISSION
AND
PRODUCE MARKET HOUSE,
COMMERCIAL BUILDING,
[illegible]
JOHN FARRELL
[illegible]
CONSIGNMENTS AND CARGOES FROM NORTH, EAST, AND WEST.
[illegible]

2,000 BARRELS FLOUR,
[illegible]
OSCEOLA, RIVERSIDE, & FAMILY FLOUR,
[illegible]

WM. CLAGGETT & CO.'S BALTIMORE ALE AND PORTER,
[illegible]

NOTICE.—[illegible]

JOHN W. VANHOOK,
GENERAL PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
[illegible]

FOR SALE.
THE
NEW YORK HOTEL
[illegible]

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FANCY HATS,
DRESS CAPS AND HEAD-DRESSES,
[illegible]

SHOW CASES.
[illegible]

LIME! LIME! LIME!
[illegible]

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE OLD [illegible]

BINDING AND PRINTING.
PHILP & SOLOMONS'
BINDERY AND PRINTING OFFICE
[illegible]
ARMY OFFICERS
[illegible]
Adjutant Generals' Books,
Quartermasters' Blanks,
Commissary Books,
Manifold Writers
Field Order Books.
and all Forms of Military Blanks and Printing.
PHILP & SOLOMONS,
Army Stationers, 332 Penna. av.
[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS printed neatly, and with promptness, at the "Chronicle" Job Printing Office.

Daily Chronicle.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1863.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

—Marshal Forey is described by the Havanese as a fine, jolly, jovial Frenchman, full of life and spirit, and looks it every inch. He is quite unreserved on the subject of Mexico, talking very freely about everything connected with the present and future condition of Mexico. His opinions of Mexicans are not flattering. From the highest to the lowest he found them unreliable. Almonte he thinks a man of good intentions, but weak and incapable. Ortega he speaks of in praise, so far as his military career is concerned, considering that he is not a military man by profession. Apropos of Forey's arrival at New York, a contemporary recalls his record at Montebello. In this battle he was wounded, and his coat literally riddled with bullets, and he had a very narrow escape of being taken prisoner. When General Beuret fell, pierced through the brain with a bullet, Forey rushed to the front and took Beuret's place. One shot shattered his scabbard and struck his leg, and another tore off part of his epaulette. The Emperor Napoleon, who was in Italy at the time, was so affected by Forey's bravery that he embraced him on the field of Montebello when he visited it after the battle, and publicly thanked him "for the victory he had won."

—Henry W. Bellows, President of the United States Sanitary Commission, publishes a card in acknowledgment of the amounts received from Miss Charlotte Cushman, as the result of the "benefits" donated by her to that meritorious organization. The benefit at the Philadelphia Academy of Music, September 12, netted $1,314 27; the Boston Academy of Music yielded $2,020 75; Grover's Theatre, Washington, $1,800; Ford's Theatre, Baltimore, $360; and the New York Academy of Music, $2,772 27, making a total of $8,267 29. Mr. Bellows adds: "In compliment to the noble woman whose generous bestowment of $8,267 29 I hereby publicly acknowledge, the Commission has ordered the whole amount to be expended through our home branches in those cities where the several sums were contributed, that this money may continue as long as possible to be sanctified by the touch only of woman's hands. It will thus reach our soldiers on battle-fields and in hospitals, charged with the blessings, prayers, and tears of American womanhood."

—The venerable Mrs. Close, a lady whose life began with the career of the country, died at Poughkeepsie a few days since. The deceased lady was a daughter of the late General William P. Van Ness, and a near relative of Lady Gore Ousley and Mrs. Judge Roosevelt. In her girlhood she was a recognised belle at a fashionable court, wherein the late President Van Buren, the late ex-Vice President Aaron Burr, William Wirt, General Wilkinson, Chief Justice John Marshall, the Van Rensselaers, the Livingstons, the Tibbitts, the Heartts, and, at a later day, President Jackson, the late Secretary of War Eaton, John C. Calhoun, Mr. Webster, and Mr. Clay, were central figures, all of whom were accustomed to admire her beauty and eulogize her mental brilliancy. She was buried from St. Paul's, Troy, on Thursday last, the Rev. Dr. Thomas W. Coit, D. D., LL. D., rector of that parish, officiating. The sepulturing services were attended by much of the public and private worth of the State of New York.

—Brigadier General Canby, who, since about the middle of July, has been in command of the United States troops in the city and harbor of New York, has been relieved, and ordered to Washington. General Canby succeeded General Brown in New York, and during his command has made many warm personal friends, and won the confidence and respect of the community. He retires, carrying with him the kindliest feelings and the best wishes that can attend an accomplished gentleman and a gallant officer. Brigadier General Stannard, who has been in command of Fort Richmond, Sandy Hook, and the defences on that side of the harbor, succeeds General Canby, and has assumed command. The staff of General Canby will be [illegible]

—The majority for the Union in the loyal States, as recorded by the elections for the past seven months, will aggregate no less than 350,000. To this sweeping tide of victory for the country and against treason and its affiliations Ohio contributes 80,000, Kentucky 51,000, California 20,000, Maine 18,000, Wisconsin 10,000, Indiana 10,000, Michigan 8,000, Nevada 5,000, Vermont 18,000, Connecticut 3,000, Rhode Island 3,000, Pennsylvania 16,000, Massachusetts 36,000, New Hampshire 4,000, New York 30,000. The returns from Illinois, Minnesota, and Maryland will swell this majority several thousands more. Copperheadism may be considered as effectually squelched.

—A correspondent of the Baltimore *American* writes as follows from Cumberland, Md., November 4: "By arrangements just perfected, I learn that Colonel Jacob M. Campbell, of the 54th regiment Pennsylvania volunteers, has been assigned to the command of all the troops along the line of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, between Sleepy creek, Va., and Cumberland, Md., in addition to his present command at Romney and Burlington, Va. This will be most gratifying intelligence to the loyal citizens of Morgan and Hampshire counties, as well as to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and their employés.

—One of the happiest witticisms on record is related by the Boston correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*: "I heard the other day of a *bon mot* made by Longfellow, the poet. Young Mr. Longworth, from your city, being introduced to him, some one present remarked upon the similarity of the first syllable of the two names. 'Yes,' said the poet, 'but in this case I fear Pope's line will apply:

'*Worth makes the man, and want of it the fellow.*'"

A Slaveholder's Inventory.

(From the Boston Journal.)

Robert Toombs once said that he would "call the roll" of his slaves on Bunker Hill, but he has not yet done it, and if he has all his bondmen safe in Georgia doubtless considers himself fortunate. The tables are now turned on the slaveholders, and some of them fail to retain possession even of their "rolls," while the chattels are rejoicing in newly-found freedom. We have before us the roll of a Louisiana plantation, in which the names, ages, value and qualifications of ninety-eight negroes, who were once the property and pride of some lordly planter, are set forth with mercantile exactness. It is an interesting relic of the days of barbarism in Louisiana. The highest rated slave was "Lyons," thirty-five years old, and valued at $3,000—"driver, faithful, trustworthy, good planter." The next was "Henry," 33 years of age, and "chief plowman," who was valued at $1,800, and for whom $2,000 had been refused. Good plowmen appear to have commanded first-rate prices, as several who are rated as excellent workmen are appraised at $1,200 to $1,500 each. One poor fellow, "Anthony," 50 years old and consumptive, has his value expressed thus—000—while "Lindor," a patriarch of 80 years, is set down as "worthless." Some of the negroes were evidently versatile, and could "turn their hand to more than one thing." Thus, "Adrien," worth $1,500, was "a good plowman, ox-cart driver, field hand;" "Arlequin," a "field hand, sugar maker;" "Dick," a "cooper, plowman, field hand;" "Groff," a "bricklayer and field hand." "Jacob" stands on the inventory, "valuable negro, good engineer and carpenter," and worth $1,000, although fifty-five years old; "Lewis" was a "field-hand and horse doctor;" "Mercure" was a "good gardener, very industrious," but valued at only $100, for he was seventy-five years old, and the time had nearly come for him to "lay down de shovel and de hoe;" "Moses" was a "harness maker;" "Reuben" was "blacksmith, engineer, plowman—valuable," and set down at $1,500. All these were very suitable occupations for men; but on coming to the classification of the women, we find that Adele, Agatha, Charlotte, Caroline, Dayas, Eleonore, Frances, Jane, and a dozen others are set down as "field-hands," and, of course, required to labor in the field, while Esther "minds sheep and hogs." Marianne is described as a "valuable hospital nurse, a good physician," and worth $1,100. Rachel is a "good field hand, has several children," which latter fact no doubt was a great recommendation to her master. Of thirty-one women on the plantation, only five were serviceable in any working capacity except as "field hands," according to the record. The black "woman's sphere" at the South is narrow and hard. The whole ninety-eight negroes were valued at $75,100. Added to this list of the "live stock" of the estate is a memorandum of "fifty-five mules and horses, sixty oxen," which shows in what category the slaves were classed. They were accounted with "the brutes that perish."

THE practical printers, from the different newspaper, book, and job offices in New Haven, had a very spirited meeting last Saturday evening, at Tyler's Hall, for the purpose of taking the initiatory steps to form a union or association for their mutual benefit. A committee was appointed to draw up plans for a permanent organization, and to report at a subsequent meeting.

FOREIGN NEWS AND GOSSIP.

AN ape recently attempted to murder a medical student at Toulouse. The student had been made a present of the animal, and no sooner had it in his possession than he unfastened its chain and approached it, *bistouri* in hand. Whether the ape had a presentment of approaching vivisection is not stated, but he certainly acted as if he had, for, vaulting upon his master's back, he proceeded to squeeze his throat with his bony fingers. The student was half strangled, and would have probably perished had not one of his comrades come into the room, who after some trouble succeeded in despatching the ape.

THE Musical Society of Vienna having resolved that the mortal remains of Beethoven and of Schubert should be placed in more suitable vaults, the two bodies were exhumed on the 13th ult., in the presence of a crowd of medical and artistic notabilities. The skeleton of Beethoven was almost perfect, the bone of the temples alone being wanting. The remains of Schubert had suffered much, but the head and the hair were intact. The bodies of the two celebrated composers were photographed upon being reburied.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE has published some observations on the sanitary condition of the Indian army, at the request of the commission on that subject. She was particularly requested to give her opinion on the "consequences of a vicious course of life." The London *Critic* remarks on this request that it must have been thought "she had no more *sex* than an angel." But she accepted the task "with the repulsive sigh of a mortal woman, and the courage of an immortal angel."

WILD CATS infest the forests of Germany this year in such numbers that sportsmen, in many districts, complain that there is hardly a hare to be shot. This ferocious little member of the feline race has even committed considerable havoc among the young deer in some parts of the country. The consequence is that regular cat-hunts have been found necessary to thin their numbers.

AMONG the women of England there were in 1861 10 bankers, 7 money-lenders, 274 commercial clerks, 25 commercial travellers, 54 brokers, 38 merchants, 29 farriers, 419 printers, 3 shepherds, 43,964 outdoor agriculturalists, 13 ladies were doctors, 2 were bonesetters, 6 were reporters or shorthand-writers, 3 parish clerks, 4 choristers, 4 teachers of elocution, 17 dentists, 2 knackers, 4 conjurors, 1 astronomer, 8 "naturalists."

THE Duke of Hijar, a grandee of the first class, died recently in Madrid. The deceased Duke belonged to a family which possessed the curious privilege of receiving every year the clothes worn by the Kings and Queens of Spain on the day of the Epiphany. The museum in which the "old clo'" are placed is an object of much curiosity to visitors to Madrid.

THE Jews of France are in ecstacies in consequence of the Imperial affability. The Emperor of the French has recently favored some of the principal Jewish money-lenders of Paris with special marks of his condescension; but his disinterestedness has been impeached by some, who hint that negotiations for a French or Mexican loan will be immediately opened.

M. PAUL MENDELSSOHN has deposited in the hands of the municipality of Leipsic the sum of 1,500 thalers, the proceeds of the sale of the letters of the celebrated composer. This is to be called the "Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy Fund," the interest of which is to be paid every 3d of February to the widows of two musicians who have belonged to the orchestra of Leipsic.

VINCENT WALLACE has brought out a new opera, "The Desert Flower," a version of an old work of Halevy. The heroine is an American squaw and the hero an English captain—a mild drawing of *Pocahontas* and *Captain Smith* perhaps. The music is much admired, and the songs and ballads will undoubtedly make their appearance in our concert-rooms, and soon be ground over in the streets.

THE Viscount and Viscountess Victor Hugo have just affianced their daughter to Mr. Albert Penson, an English officer who distinguished himself in the Crimean war. We understand that immediately after the marriage the bride and bridegroom will take their departure for Nova Scotia, where Mr. Penson's regiment is stationed.

M. DE PENE, who supplies *La France* every week with a *feuilleton* of gossip, dwells at great length on the "fashions" for the forthcoming Winter. He informs the world that henceforth ladies are to wear whiskers! He considerately informs us how this is to be managed—they are to comb down their hair, and train it down their cheeks in a thick mass.

A HAMBURG correspondent says: "I saw even an English clergyman gambling on a Sunday. The accounts of the gambling company for the first six months of this year show a clear profit of 1,053,000 florins (about £90,000,) expenses, which are more than £100 a day, being paid.

THE devil's jewelry—that given by Mephistophiles Faust. The thief, doubtless, expected something handsome from their glitter, but found the devil's bait, as ever, a gross deception. The jewels were only worth a few francs.

A WINE Congress is to sit in Paris, to decide which are the best wines of France. If each description of Bordeaux, Burgundy, and Champagne is brought before the committee and examined "*a bouche ouverte*," the latter part of the meeting is likely to be cheerful, not to say noisy.

A MINIATURE steam engine, the boilers and machinery of which only occupy a space of six feet by four feet, has been fitted to the launch of an England line-of-battle ship, impelled with twin screws. It is anticipated that this small apparatus will effect a speed of six or seven knots an hour.

MR. RUSKIN has built for himself a regular Swiss chalet on the mountain side overhanging Chamouni. He purposes to study the mountain effects throughout the greater portion of the year, and, if report speaks truly, the result of his observations will be given in a volume of glowing Ruskinese.

THE English people are curiously economical. Hawthorne tells us many strange things about them. In a fashionable lady's newspaper, in London, there are no less than five articles in reply to an inquiry, "How can old kid boots be successfully restored to their original color."

THERE are 102,462 housemaids in England and Wales—quite enough to raise considerable dust if brought together. There are 218 females who talk by telegraph in Great Britain—those who talk by steam are not enumerated.

MRS. MARGARET PLUES has published a Treatise on Geology, which is sold for 1s. and is worth volumes of more pretentious works on the subject.

THE pit in the opera house at Vienna has no seats. The audience in that part of it are compelled to stand during the whole performance.

WAHTEL, a German, is now pronounced the greatest tenor in Europe.

THE Liberals in Spain do not hesitate to declare themselves Democrats.

"A SOLDIER CLEAR THROUGH."—The New York *Journal of Commerce* says that the remarks which we print below were the actual expressions of a non-commissioned officer in a New York artillery regiment, who is now at home on a twenty days' furlough, given him for good conduct and bravery. This man, who is something better than the "loafer" which he calls himself, was started upon his odd train of explanation by the entrance into the room of a black poodle:

"There's a French poodle. I know it is. I used to be in the *fancy dog* business myself, before I went to soldiering. Did I find soldiering pay better? Yes, I did! I always spend all I can get. I can't help it. You see I'm a loafer, I am. I get my little seventeen dollars a month for the little place I have in the battery, and I spend it all, and I fight for my country. Here in New York I used to get more money, but I spent it all, and it didn't do me any more good than what I get now. And then I know all the time I am doing my country's work. You see there are soldiers and there are 'sogers!' I'm a soldier, clear through.

"We have lost two batteries since this war began, and I have been all through the fighting from the first. We came out of one fight with seven men, and out of another with five. I was one of those seven men, and I was one of those five. It seems strange to me that while I saw men laid out all around me, who had wives and mothers and babies, I shouldn't be hit. I am a loafer, I am; I haven't got a mother, or a wife, or a baby, or a sister, or a brother. But they spared me, and killed hundreds of men who had lots of folks to mourn for them. I wish sometimes that I could have been laid out in the place of any of those poor fellows. Nobody would cry for me, but there would have been some honor in dying for my country. I am going back in a few days, and if I should get an arm or a leg shot off I should have to come back to New York and beg for my living. I hope if they hit me they will kill me. I am ready to die any day for my country."

American and English Women.

An English critic takes in ill part Mr. Hawthorne's comments on the personal appearance of English women. He ventilates his wrath in not over choice language.

As to Mr. Hawthorne's criticism of English female beauty, it can only be accounted for by supposing that he has a deliberate preference for paleness of complexion and scraggliness of form. Every man to his taste. It may be observed, however, that English girls of the highest type have a roseate flush, which is quite as healthy, yet more delicate, than the milkmaid's, and an exquisite elegance of form which is as far removed from rustic plumpness as from the superb American scragginess, delightful to Mr. Hawthorne's æsthetic eye. We should not think of quarreling with a man though he preferred a skeleton to the Venus de Medici; but when Mr. Hawthorne, one of the most popular of contemporary Americans, goes out of his way to depreciate the loveliest race of women the world ever saw, a slight protest is requisite. Let him, by all means, admire the bony charms of his native land, with complexions exquisitely pale as that of the well-boiled turnip, and ribs that tear your coat sleeve if you clasp them too roughly in the waltz; but let him not expect that Englishmen will be induced to join in the admiration.

Letter from Adjutant General Thomas to the Secretary of War on the Condition of Leased Plantations.

NATCHEZ, MISS., October 15, 1863.

SIR: I recently passed a few days at Goodrich's Landing, Louisiana, fifty miles above Vicksburg, one of my purposes being to ascertain the condition of the leased plantations, to what extent the cultivation of cotton had been carried, and especially to know whether the cultivation of plantations could not be carried on as well by hired freedmen as by slaves.

The gathering of cotton is now in full operation, and it may be too soon to report fully the result; but the facts in my possession are sufficient for a judgment on the experiment.

As previously reported, the season had advanced fully two months from the time cotton should have been planted, which was unavoidable, though the system was put into operation as soon after my coming to this country as was possible. The lessees, therefore, labored under great disadvantages in this respect, for most of them had just to run the furrow to plant the seed, then plant their corn, relying on subsequent time to break up the ground between the furrows of cotton and exterminate the weeds. The necessity of withdrawing the troops from Louisiana to augment the force operating against Vicksburg left the line of plantations, some sixty in all, without adequate protection, when the rebels made the attack on Milliken's Bend, (where they were signally defeated,) and made raids on the plantations, scattering and driving off the negroes and stock. This occurred at the time when it was important to cultivate the crops. Some time elapsed before the hands could be collected, and they induced to recommence work. The consequence was, fully one half of the crops were not worked at all, and in other cases, where some work was done, the weeds and plants had to grow up together, the ill weeds overtopping the cotton plant. The army worm attacked all the late cotton, destroying from one-fourth to a third of the crop; still, under all these disadvantages, not one of the lessees will lose money, but all derive a profit. I know that they are satisfied with the experiment; all desire to re-lease for another year. The negro lessees, of whom there are some fifteen, will make from four and five bales up to in one case one hundred and fifty; and it is a fact that the cotton they have raised for themselves, owing to better cultivation, is of a higher grade than that of the white lessees. Some of the negroes have cultivated by themselves and families, whilst others have employed their fellow freedmen.

The freedmen have all worked for wages, according to a scale fixed upon by the Board of Commissioners, and at a higher rate, I understand, than was adopted in the Department of the Gulf. They have been well and more abundantly fed than they were when held in slavery. Schools have been established upon the plantations, and the lessees have felt it a duty, by every proper means, to elevate this unfortunate race. As a general rule they greatly prefer working with Northern men, whom they regard as their friends, to working with Southerners, even their former owners; and I hazard nothing in saying that the net proceeds on a crop by a Northerner, who has paid his hands wages, will exceed that of a Southerner, who has cultivated by slaves, the number of acres being the same in both cases. Those employed have thus been no expense to the Government, but have supported themselves and families. They are perfectly contented, and look forward with a hope to future elevation of character. The experiment adopted, hastily and from necessity with many misgivings, I now regard as a complete success.

The number of bales of cotton raised on these plantations will not much, if any, fall short of 8,000 bales, giving to the Government some one hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) dollars of revenue.

The lessees will also pay to the Quartermaster's Department for mules, utensils, &c., furnished or found on the places, some one hundred thousand (100,000) dollars. The charge in lieu of rent is $2 a bale, making sixteen thousand (16,000) dollars. The Government share on some few plantations, abandoned by the lessees, may sell for one hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) dollars. I desire this money, or as much as may be necessary, set aside as a fund necessary to pay the expenses of this year and of the year commencing January 1, 1864.

* * * * * * *

It is a significant fact that, while transports on the river have been frequently fired into by the rebels, not a single shot has been fired from that line of the river covered by leased plantations, extending for seventy-five miles above Vicksburg, which shows the importance to commerce of lining the river with a loyal population.

I have, sir, the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. THOMAS, Adjutant General.

HON. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

The Feeling in Missouri.

[illegible] written by a conservative gentleman of high character; it was dated St. Louis, October 30, 1863:

You cannot possibly make me a *radical*, except in the most conservative style; but I can meet the exigencies as they rise, and I cannot but think that in Missouri they are rising very fast, and that under the President's new call and prospective draft (which I strongly approve) a decided change of policy must take place. As it now stands, the loyal citizens are suffering the penalty of disloyalty, and non-slaveholders are held to a tighter rule than slaveholders or slaves. See how it stands. I have two boys, twenty-two and twenty years old, well educated, active, loyal. They are *worth in money* to me more than any slaves that ever lived, and if I die they must support their mother and younger brothers and sisters. I cannot find it in my heart to advise them to volunteer, for they are the life of my house; yet they talk of it, and I shall not say one word to discourage them. When the draft comes, as it must, if they are taken they must go. Now, one of my neighbors has two slaves, stout, stalwart men, valuable only as laborers, who would gladly volunteer. But the master is loyal, or goes for such, (his loyalty was at Camp Jackson,) and the men cannot be accepted. When the draft comes they cannot be included. Are his slaves better than my sons?

Again, the quota from Missouri is based on Congressional representation; that is, with three-fifths of slave population. But the slaves are not drafted. Who is their substitute but the white population, from whom the required number is drawn? Why should not the draft reach the slaves in a three-fifths proportion? Is it a premium on slavery? Some of our factories will be almost stopped by the drain on them—is the plantation more sacred?

Again, nearly one half of our white population, especially the slaveholders, have either become rebels or too notoriously disloyal to be trusted. Why should not their slaves be drafted, and why should their consent be asked, if they can manage to make a fair show of loyalty before their slaves can be accepted? Why should the loyal men of the State have the burden thus doubled and made galling to them? I contend that Government should not recognise slavery under military law and in military exigency. The draft should reach slaves as well as freemen, either under the two-thirds rule, because they are represented, or under the Divine rule, because they are men; and any able-bodied man, slave or free, who wishes to enlist, should be accepted thankfully, because his service is needed. No consent of the master should be required; but if loyalty is clearly proved the bounty might be paid to him, though of this I am not clear.

It would be, perhaps, the best way to settle the legal doubts; but I think the inducement of bounty should be offered to the slave, to encourage his enlistment. Where the loyal or semi-loyal master brings the slave as a *substitute*, I believe the bounty goes to the master. What I mean is, that this discrimination in the border States *against free men and non-slaveholders* should cease, and, now that the policy of negro regiments has been accepted, that the rule of enlistments should be made equal and just. The point of compensation to loyal owners is of secondary importance, and under civil law may be no more than justice requires. Under military law it may properly be granted. But the main thing is to get the men, and to give to all who are willing to do their duty as soldiers the opportunity of service.

If I had any influence at Washington, I would use it to this end, and you may use what I have written in whatever way you please.

Slavery, as it now exists in Missouri, is an unmixed evil, and the sooner it disappears from us the better. It is a most mistaken tenderness to do anything to prolong its days or to foster it into renewed life. Every attempt to do it lessens the loyalty of the State, and prevents its recuperation from the crushing evils of civil war. Missouri has done wonderfully well. I confidently believe that her steadfastness has been the salvation of the Union, for, if she had seceded, Kentucky would have followed, and the "big job" would have been doubled, perhaps beyond management. The reward we ask is to get rid of the incubus of slavery.

Female Costumes—Past and Present.

The London *Morning Star* remarks upon past and present fashions as follows:

We do not seem likely ever to come to any basis of agreement as to the ridiculous in manners and in costume. It would appear to be the fate of the human race that its little class shall always seem grotesque and ludicrous to each other. If Japanese or Siamese or any Annamite ambassadors should visit this end of Europe five hundred years hence they will furnish just as much food for laughter—and, but for Oriental gravity, may find just as much cause to laugh—as at this day. Nay, it seems to be the doom of each generation that the one which succeeds it shall think its ways, and more especially its habits, utterly indecorous and absurd. What sight on earth is more droll and preposterous than the plates in a book of fashions of twenty-five—nay, fifteen—nay, ten years ago? Look at the coats which human beings were induced to wear then—the boots, the hats, the neck-ties. Can it be that rational creatures—ay, that we ourselves—did really consent to make such guys of ourselves; and is it possible that any two men thus bedizened could have met without mutual laughter?

As for the female costume of earlier days, it utterly defies description. Observe in any old bookshop an engraving of some great actress as she appeared in the character of Belvidera or Monimia, with a waist immediately under her arms, the body of her dress represented by a mere zone or bandage drawn tightly across, and the skirt a long, close, lanky garment like a bathing gown, or the popular costume of a ghost, and marvel how any human eyes could ever have moistened to the sounds of pathos issuing from the lips of such a fright! Or, to come a great deal later down, let any one just glance at the engravings in the earlier issues of Dickens' works. Kate Nickleby used to be a favorite of ours once, and we thought her a charming creature. We glanced at her the other day as she appears in an old volume of "Nicholas Nickleby," and we felt ashamed ever to have acknowledged one twinge of sentiment towards such a dowdy. Her vast coal scuttle bonnet, protruding a foot and a half from her forehead, like the Druse woman's horn—only uglier by far—is such as Mrs. Gamp of 1863 would be ashamed to put on even for a midnight visit. Her dress, peaked out behind by some mysterious agency, falls, after this one protrusion, straight down in the shape of a sentry-box.

How could we of to-day feel anything but contempt for such a costume, we whose refined eyes are delighted by the charming and rational spoon-bonnet, with its *bocage* of evergreens and roses; whose civilized and enlightened taste is gratified by the sight of the majestic crinoline so admirably adapted to the human figure, so epiphanic, so convenient to the wearer and all around, so secure against dangerous accident, so natural and beautiful in its undulations, so marvelously contrived to satisfy at once grace, delicacy, and comfort? Yet exquisite as these costumes seem to us, and deeply as we regret that Phidias never had an opportunity of immortalizing in marble the outlines of a crinolined female, we cannot disguise from ourselves the melancholy fact that an irreverent generation yet to come will mock at the costume of to-day as we do at that of yesterday. All men, and still more all women, think all men and all women ridiculous but themselves. The Parisians need not satirize themselves through the mouth of an Oriental ambassador. Their sons and daughters will hereafter laugh, quite simply and naturally, over a representation of the most gorgeous state ceremony, the most bewitching costume of to-day.

Address of the Irish Congress to the People of Ireland.

At the great Convention of the Fenian Brotherhood in Chicago, important resolutions were adopted, previous to adjournment, recommending the younger members to study military tactics, in view of the probabilities of a war between the United States and England. The following is a part of the general address, which is signed by Mr. James Gibbons, of Philadelphia, chairman; and by John O'Mahoney, Head Centre of the Brotherhood in America:

We are solemnly pledged to labor earnestly and continuously for the regeneration of our beloved Ireland. That pledge, with the blessing of Divine Providence, we shall redeem. And when the wished-for hour shall have arrived, we shall be prepared with you to meet the implacable persecutions of our race in battle-array—to put an end forever to the accursed system under which our unhappy people have suffered such cruel tortures, or die like men in the attempt. And in what holier cause have men ever died? How much Irish blood has fallen upon the battle-fields of the world? Alas! how much Irish blood has been shed in the service of our country's oppressor, the plunderer and murderer of her people, the fell enemy of her faith? Over this subject, and others connected with it, we have pondered long and bitterly. But our resolve is fixed and irrevocable; the foul stigma which attaches to our name must be wiped out.

We do not ask, will you be ready? We know you are ready. Nine-tenths of the Irish people have been at all times ready, in heart and will, to dispute with armed hand the invader's right to enslave or exterminate them. But this is not enough. We must be "skilled to do" as well as "ready to dare." We are thoroughly convinced of the utter futility of legal and constitutional agitations, parliamentary "policies," and all similar delusions. These things have brought more sufferings upon our people than would be caused by the most protracted and devastating war. The best of them would but expose the ardent and the brave to the vengeance of local despots; and be it remembered that such sacrifices beget no noble aspirations.

Americans already admit that the non-recognition of the revolted States by England is due to the attitude which the Irish people have assumed both at home and in this Republic. If the Irish people, at home and abroad, were united in a band of brotherhood for the salvation of their country, would the United States hesitate for an hour to strike a blow which would be followed by two inevitable results—peace in America and liberty in Ireland?

A deep responsibility rests upon Irishmen of the present generation. The fate of this country trembles in the balance. [illegible] the oppressor to quench the spirit which has triumphed over the dungeon and the scaffold, and which even famine could not kill. Let us falter now, and Ireland's doom is sealed; a grand old nation—grand even in her chains—is blotted from the map of the world. But there shall be no faltering, no cowardice. Our country cries to us for aid, and points to the grave which the foe has dug for her. Armed legions shall interpose between her and that grave.

Here we have soldiers armed and trained, (thousands of them trained in the tented field and amid smoke and thunder of battle,) with able and experienced generals to lead them. Let the cities, and towns, and parishes of Ireland have their brigades, regiments, battalions, and companies of partially disciplined soldiers of liberty silently enrolled. Above all things, let every man be pledged to obey the commands of his superiors, and pledged also never to move without such command, for obedience to command is the first and most important requisite of the perfect soldier—all the rest is secondary. Thus, you will not only be prepared to strike with effect, but all rash attempts at insurrection will be prevented. Without such an organization as we contemplate, partial uprisings of the people will be sure to occur, leaving no results but the sacrifice of brave men, and, perhaps, the ruin of our cause. When we strike, let us strike home. And are there not strong arms within the enemy's own shores to second the blow? Circumstances are in our favor such as Providence never before vouchsafed to an enslaved people. We have but to act as becomes brave and reasoning men, and ours shall be the pride and the glory of lifting our sorrowing Eire of the Streams to her place among the nations. Brothers, rely upon us—we rely upon you.

Lapland Love Making.

When a young gentleman in Lapland desires to assume new responsibilities, he lays in a large stock of brandy, and his parents, relatives, and friends meet in as great numbers as possible, to treat the friends of the bride desired. Neither bride nor bridegroom is expected to betray anxiety or interest in the proceedings: the Arctic Mrs. Gaudy, who is very strict in such matters, would be very much scandalized if they should. Besides the great mass of relatives and friends, of aunts and fourth cousins, who must attend, there is a still greater number of outsiders, who are attracted by their curiosity to see whether anybody gets the mitten. The intensity of their curiosity is to some extent determined by the amount of brandy circulating. On the side of the gallant there is a spokesman, called *Sognomies*. Brandy flask in hand, he goes over to the other party and offers liquid hospitality to the father and mother of the young lady. This is a signal for an indiscriminate attack of a similar nature by the entire invading party upon the lady's friends. Everybody drinks to her father, everybody drinks to her mother, and she herself is borne in grateful memory. When all are sufficiently elated, the proposal is embodied in a long speech, vibrating between poetry and prose. Her parents ask to see the *kilsh*, the wooing presents. If they are accepted the matter is settled, and there is nothing more but to go the next day to the parson to get them published.

Most matches are made at the fairs and great festivals, but they are never made without brandy. Indeed, "courting with brandy" is a proverb among Laplanders equivalent to the French *comme il faut*. When the lady is rich, and the suitor is not, he very often throws his brandy away. The influence of riches in matrimonial matters is nowhere felt more strongly than here; dress counts for nothing; one sheep skin is as good as another. Rank is determined only by the number of reindeer a man owns. Practically, marriage is a mere matter of bargain and sale. Still, the Laplanders recognize the sacredness of the relation in their way. The silver which they pay for their bride must not be in the shape of rix dollars—it must be made up into ornaments. This is better than nothing. If a marriage is broken off, the party who takes a divorce generally returns the bridal presents, and the more conscientious add a gift for the wasted brandy. So, too, when the parents say "no," many are so generous as to pay for the brandy. As all the relatives have a word to say there is generally a good deal of quarrelling before the answer is agreed upon, and some management is required, oftentimes, to make it favorable.

WASHINGTON IRVING'S REPLY TO A BORE.—Mr. Irving had an unusual number of bores. How he dealt with some of them may be seen by the following reply to a modest application from an unknown admirer to "pen (him) just one original thought:"

DEAR SIR: I would be happy to furnish you with the "original thought" you require; but it is a coinage of the brain not always at my command, and certainly not at present. So I hope you will be content with my sincere thanks in return for the kind and complimentary expression of your letter.

A MODERN critic says we told some one to correct our "slovenly pronunciation of the Latin," which hides from us the genius of the language, renders its quantities unintelligible, and leaves us without conception of the intonation, which "vivifies the soul of words."

THE Government of New Zealand having met with some resistance from the natives for appropriating their lands without consent, and finding "the rising is universal," has resolved on a "war of extermination."

71.2009.085.20210

Daily Chronicle.

D. C. FORNEY, Publisher.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1863.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

We place before our readers, this morning, most cheering intelligence from General Banks' Texas expedition. The expedition was fitted out at New Orleans, under the command of General Dana, and, after leaving Southwest Pass, experienced the most propitious weather until the 30th, when a storm of a furious character overtook it, causing the loss of three vessels. The Union, one of the ill-fated vessels, had quite a large number of persons on board, all of whom were saved by the officers and crew of the Empire City. A short time after the gale two deserters were picked up drifting upon the ocean in an open boat. They were Germans, and were members of company B, 8th Texas regiment. Through them very important information of affairs on shore was conveyed to the General commanding. The occupation of Texas was accomplished successfully, nothing happening to mar the enthusiasm of the party with the exception of the upsetting of a boat and the drowning of seven soldiers and two sailors. As the fleet hove in sight of Brownsville, the rebel cavalry set fire to the town, aided by the worthless Secessionists of the place. The Union men and property-holders rallied and quite a fight took place between the parties while the buildings were in flames. The rebels also evacuated Fort Brown, and burned all the buildings and destroyed such property as they could not make off with. The Federal occupation of Brownsville may be set down as a great victory, for two very important reasons. It will put a stop to smuggling in that direction, which has been so long, largely, and uninterruptedly carried on, while it establishes again the standard around which thousands of loyal and oppressed Texans may rally. Brownsville is the capital of Cameron county, situated on the Rio Grande river, opposite Matamoras, 40 miles from the mouth of the river, and 400 miles, in a direct line, from Austin. The place was named in honor of Major Brown, commander of the garrison, who was mortally wounded by a shell from the Mexican batteries, May 6, 1846, while General Taylor, with the main body of the forces, was engaged in opening communication with Point Isabel.

Major General Peck made a reconnoissance of the Chowan to Winton and Riddick's Ferry, near the mouth of the Blackwater, on the 6th, 7th, and 8th of November, with Commander Flusser and the United States gunboats Miami, Delaware, and Whitehead. Being on the borders of Virginia, some two hundred and fifty miles from Newbern, without doubt he was expecting the co-operation of the troops of Major General Foster from Norfolk. From the fact that all the principal bridge structures were burned, it is inferred that the rebels were apprehensive of a movement upon Weldon. Many refugees and contrabands were taken on board the transports. The troops of General Foster did not co-operate, and General Peck has returned.

In a letter from Adjutant General Thomas to Secretary Stanton the former declares the success of the leased plantations along the Mississippi and other places. Upon all the leased plantations schools have been established, while the morality of the negro has been greatly improved. Were it not from the fact that the army worm and guerrillas had ravaged many of the farms the revenue to the United States would have been considerable. As it is the number of bales of cotton raised on these plantations will not much, if any, fall short of 8,000 bales, giving to the Government some one hundred and fifty thousand dollars revenue. The lessees will also pay to the Quartermaster's Department for mules, utensils, &c., furnished or found on the places, some one hundred thousand dollars. The charge, in lieu of rent, is two dollars a bale, making sixteen thousand dollars. The Government share on some few plantations, abandoned by the lessees, may sell for one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

We publish upon the first page a private letter from a gentleman in St. Louis, who commences by saying, "You cannot possibly make me a radical." He then goes on to say that half the white population of Missouri, especially the slaveholders, are disloyal. He goes in for recruiting negroes for the reasons that they are loyal, and can be trusted; that they make good soldiers, &c. He wants to see Missouri rid herself of slavery, and says it is a most mistaken tenderness to do anything to prolong its days, or to foster it into renewed life. Yet he says he could not [illegible]

The English mail steamship City of [illegible] arrived at New York at a late hour last night. Her advices are to the 4th inst. The Alexandra case had been brought before the Court of Exchequer, and the English papers comment freely upon it. Maximilian was to be conveyed to Vera Cruz by a government steamer.

The steamer Champion, from the Pacific coast, arrived yesterday at New York, bringing $433,000 in specie. She reports war imminent between New Granada and Ecuador. The Granadian Minister to Ecuador had received his passport. Rich gold and silver diggings are being worked in Chili.

The city of New York has fixed its bounty to volunteers at three hundred dollars, in addition to the State bounty of seventy-five dollars, and to the Government bounty of three hundred and two dollars to new recruits, and four hundred and two dollars to veterans.

We have telegraphic dispatches from Charleston to the 13th inst. The bombardment of Fort Sumter was going on with vigor, and a monitor and wooden gunboat had gone up to Sullivan's Island and joined in the firing.

The Navy Department has received information of another capture off Wilmington, particulars of which have not yet come to hand. This is about the last port to close up, and many a blockade-runner will be captured off there the coming winter.

The Common Council have discharged the committee upon tendering the hospitalities of the city to the Russian officers, the committees in conference having failed to agree. This is much to be regretted, for many reasons.

The prize schooner Alma, recently captured near Charleston, with a cargo of salt and other merchandise, while attempting to run the blockade, arrived here yesterday.

The full particulars of the conspiracy to rescue the rebel prisoners on Johnson's Island, and to sack and burn cities upon the lakes, &c., are given to-day. The narrative will be read with intense interest.

Seventy of the Mauch Chunk rioters have been arrested, among them the murderer of Mr. Smith. The 10th New Jersey volunteers are doing good service in the district.

The Sickles cut-off, and the great Wilson sewing machine interference case, still occupy the attention of Chief Justice Cartter, in the Circuit Court.

Another consignment of provisions, &c., for the Federal prisoners at Richmond has been forwarded by the managers of the Baltimore American Relief Fund.

The total loss of the steamer Sunnyside, recently burned at St. Louis, was $500,000.

"WHEN found, make a note of it." The counsel is good, and we propose to be guided by it. There has been some talk, unofficial of course, of the Government of the United States making demands upon the Government of Great Britain for damages accruing to American commerce on the high seas by the operations of the Alabama. The London *Times*, in its issue of October 28, makes admissions on the subject which may be worth remembering. "It is now admitted," says that remarkably honest and impartial print, "that the adventure of this famous ship was really an illegal adventure." "When the Federal authorities complained that a cruiser under the Confederate flag, which had never been equipped in a Confederate port, or despatched from Confederate territory, was attacking and capturing their merchantmen on the high seas, the complaint was justifiable." It is true that, in making these admissions, the *Times* says that it does not follow that the British Government did wrong in permitting the Alabama to be built in and to sail from an English port, and that it throws the whole blame on the Messrs. Laird, who built her, and had a hand in her equipment, who in their appeals to the British public and their apologies on the subject, have never denied that they built her *knowing* that she was to be employed in the piratical business in which she is now engaged. Admitting, however, that a wrong has been done to the United States in the matter of the Alabama, by British subjects, with the *apparent* connivance of the English Government, we imagine that our Government has a perfect right to ask explanations from Great Britain how such a wrong came to be permitted, and if those explanations are not satisfactory to demand indemnity for the injuries that have resulted from it.

IMPORTANCE OF KNOWING EUROPEAN POLITICS.

There are frequent changes in journalism, as there are frequent changes in other institutions. A few years ago any editor of an American newspaper who gave leading articles upon foreign politics would have been almost ridiculed for intruding such alien subjects upon his readers. But it is otherwise now, and the discussion of foreign affairs has arisen, of late years, out of various complications in our own political and national system, nor is it exaggeration to assert that ordinary newspaper readers in the United States are better acquainted with European affairs than are nineteen-twentieths of Europeans themselves. This is partly owing, we admit, to the extremely low price of newspapers here, but, even more largely, to the fullness with which foreign topics are discussed, and the pains taken to be well informed as to the character and the career of the leading public men abroad. Not very long ago, one would have smiled at a journalist's writing an article upon the Parliamentary elections and the political intrigues of England. *Now*, the subject is of importance, because, should the elections or intrigues succeed in driving the Palmerston Ministry out of office, our relative position to England and, indeed, to Europe, would probably be greatly affected.

After much suspicious delay and some unaccountable coquetry with "the so-called Southern Confederation," the British Ministry finally declared that the neutrality which it solemnly proclaimed two years and a half ago should henceforth be a reality. This was all that was required. From foreign nations we sought neither men nor money to fight our battle for human freedom; all that we desired and have a right to claim was the simple element of Fair Play. It appears that we are to have it, at last, from England, and we freely admit that the detention of the rebel rams at Liverpool, the much altered tone of the British Government, and Lord Lyons's prompt communication to our own Administration, touching the Canada plot, must be taken as indications that England now means to deal fairly with us. Whether the Palmerston Cabinet will be able to continue in office is an important point, because, if not, they may have successors inimical to this country.

Lord Palmerston, originally a Tory, (member of a Tory administration from 1809 to 1828,) has settled down into the leadership of the Whig party, and is now even more liberal than Sir Robert Peel would be were he living and in office. The Whigs proper are not numerous in Parliament, and the Ministerial majority in the House of Commons, the popular branch of the legislature, is composed, in addition to the Whigs, of advanced Liberals, led by Cobden and Bright, liberal Conservatives, and a phalanx of able but crotchetty men, who form the greater number of the Irish representatives. Lord Palmerston's present Administration was formed in June, 1859, on the break up of the Derby-Disraeli Cabinet, and was constituted by a majority of only thirteen votes, the entire number of members of Parliament being six hundred and fifty-eight. Various elections have since occurred, on vacancies caused by death, retirement, or acceptance of office, and many of these have been so antagonistic to the Government that, on a vote upon any great party question now, Palmerston would probably find a majority of from twelve to twenty against him.

Next January, Lord Palmerston will have to commence his sessional work with this majority available against him in the House of Commons; in the House of Lords he can be outvoted by still greater numbers. In this dilemma, the usual ministerial resource is "to go to the country" (as it is called,) by a dissolution of the Parliament, which was elected in the spring of 1859. As Parliaments are septennial, though they may be dissolved at any time, the present Parliament would naturally die on the 31st of May, 1866. Lord Palmerston will not dissolve it in 1864, unless his Tory opponents defeat him upon some strength on the question of granting an indemnity to Lord Russell in having gone a little beyond the letter of the law, perhaps, by seizing the rebel rams, or upon a proposal to amend the Foreign Enlistment Act so as to render it really efficient to prevent breaches of neutrality, but none other are likely to occur. On a new election, the country might go against Palmerston.

The Tory party, on the other hand, has become pitifully disorganized, and lacks a leader in the Commons. In the Lords sits its head, a great orator, now sixty-four years old, but with his constitution shattered by gout—the Earl of Derby, formerly called "the Rupert of debate." In the Commons Mr. Disraeli still leads the Tory party, which only accepts his leadership because no one near so able is in their ranks. Mr. Disraeli is fifty-eight years old, but it is said that his health is failing, and that his interest in public affairs has much declined of late. As a leader, in office, he would scarcely be tolerated by the aristocratic party, which he has so greatly served. Sir Stafford Northcote, who was Financial Secretary of the Treasury, under Disraeli, from January to June, 1859, and certainly has assailed many of Mr. Gladstone's schemes with some power, though he is one of the driest of public speakers, aspires to occupy Disraeli's old place as Chancellor of the Exchequer and leader of the House, but is unequal to the task. Lord Stanley is "too fast and loose" in politics—all thing to all men—to pretend to this leadership, and has a decidedly liberal leaning. There is only one man in the Commons capable of taking Disraeli's place, and that is Sir Hugh Cairns, an Irish lawyer at the English bar, only forty-four years old, who was the Tory Solicitor General, under the last Derby-Disraeli Government, and is the best Tory orator in the House, besides being at the head of the Chancery bar out of it; but it would not suit his pocket or his purpose to become a Cabinet Minister, even for $25,000 a year, for office is uncertain, and during its occupancy he would have to quit the bar, at which he now makes about $100,000 per annum. Besides, his natural expectation, if his party came in, would be to be made Lord Chancellor, with a peerage.

The Tories, generally speaking, are anxious to eject the Palmerston Ministry and occupy their places. But Lord Derby is more prudent and will not pluck the pear until it is fully ripe—in other words, until he has a large working majority. If the Tories, who hate America because of our free institutions, care to rally their forces and oppose the Palmerston Cabinet, because of Lord Russell's detention of the war rams, it is possible that they could carry their point. A dissolution of Parliament would follow, and the elections *might* go against Palmerston. In that case his Ministry would fall to pieces, to be succeeded, probably about next May, by a Ministry decidedly antagonistic to this country.

So, after all, there *is* a good deal affecting our interests in a change of Ministry in England.

THE Democrats of New York city, "having been assured that he will accept the nomination thus tendered him," have called a public meeting for the nomination of General John A. Dix for Mayor. If such assurance has been given to his friends by the General, there can be little doubt that such a nomination will be tendered to him by a very influential party in New York, and as little doubt that any opposition to his election will be feeble. The New York *Tribune* strongly endorses the movement, on the ground of the General's high personal character, his unquestionable loyalty, and the necessity of having a man of such qualifications in the office of Mayor. If the gentlemen who are moving in the matter are rightly informed as to General Dix's willingness to accept the nomination, the General has therein given another proof of his unostentatious patriotism. The office can have no charms for him beyond affording him an opportunity of serving the country and his countrymen by the faithful administration of the executive of a city that greatly needs such an administration.

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE CHRONICLE.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF CHARLESTON STILL GOING ON.

The Firing at the Rate of Two Shells per Minute, and increasing.

A MONITOR AND A WOODEN GUNBOAT OFF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND.

Firing on Lookout Mountain.

FLANK MOVEMENT OF THE FEDERAL TROOPS.

A Union Force has Advanced to Covington, Alleghany County.

FORTRESS MONROE, November 16.—The Richmond *Whig*, of the 14th of November, contains the following:

CHARLESTON, November 12.—The enemy kept up a moderate fire on Sumter all day, from their mortar batteries and two monitors. One monitor and a wooden gunboat moved up to Sullivan's Island at noon, shelling the batteries one hour.

CHARLESTON, November 13.—The firing of the enemy from their mortars and rifled pieces averaged two per minute all last night, and is increasing, and is still going on this morning. Casualties last night, two killed and one wounded.

ATLANTA, November 13.—The firing between our batteries and the enemy continues briskly. The enemy has made a movement from right to left, either with a view of diversion in order to attack Lookout, or to send troops to Burnside.

General Imboden is in Alleghany county, co-operating with General Echols. The report of his fight and being wounded, as reported, is doubtless premature.

The Yankees, under Averill, have advanced to Covington, Alleghany county.

THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL-MINE RIOTS.

Seventy "Buckshots" Arrested.

MR. SMITH'S MURDERER CAPTURED.

The 10th New Jersey Volunteers Active in Arresting the Rioters.

MAUCH CHUNK, November 16.—About seventy of the Buckshots have been arrested and sent to Reading. The murderer of G. K. Smith has also been arrested and identified. The 10th regiment New Jersey volunteers are now stationed in the district where the late disturbances took place, and the rioters are being arrested and forwarded to Reading for trial.

LATER EUROPEAN NEWS.

Arrival of the City of London, with Advices to November 4.

NEW YORK, November 16.—The City of London, from Liverpool on the 4th inst., has arrived at this port.

The Attorney General moved in the Court of Exchequer for an extension of time, in which to move for a new trial in reference to the forfeiture of the suspected gunboat Alexandra; but, after explanations by the Chief Baron, relative to his summing up in the case, it was arranged that the Attorney General should bring up the case on the 5th inst.

The *Morning Post* thinks the discussion shows that the law officers of the Crown entertain but feeble hopes of setting aside the former verdict, but the *Post* says, if the municipal law is not violated, it is still to be decided by the Legislature whether international obligations were not disregarded.

The *Times* says, unless technical difficulties impede the proceedings, the law in the case of the Alexandra and the suspected rams will be shortly settled, and trust the decision will remove any just cause of complaint without suddenly restricting industry.

The Venezuelan Government has bid for Alexandra; the Barings guaranteeing the transaction, but the Government declined to sanction it.

The Federal steamer Kearsarge at Queenstown was [illegible]

It was rumored that the Niagara and the rebel steamer Georgia were also looked for soon at that port.

The weather in England continued stormy.

The ship [illegible], from New York, was ashore near Sligo. [illegible]

The Jas. L. Bogert, for New York, was damaged by a collision in the Mersey.

Continental politics are unimportant. It was stated that Japan had applied for French intervention in her present threatening troubles with England.

The advance of the Bank of England's rate of discount to 5 per cent. failed to check the efflux of gold. A further advance was considered possible.

It is said that the French budget will show an increase of revenue for the current year of one hundred million francs.

The Austrian steam frigate Elizabeth is to convey Maximilian to Mexico.

Continued activity is reported on the part of the Polish insurgents, and strong bands are said to be crossing the frontier into Poland.

It is rumored the French Government is about to contract a loan of 350,000,000 francs with the Rothschilds.

Arrival of a California Steamer—Great Yields of Gold and Silver in Chili.

NEW YORK, November 16.—The steamer Champion, from Aspinwall, has arrived with $233,000 in specie.

The United States sloop-of-war Cyane has arrived at Panama from San Francisco.

A war between New Granada and Ecuador is imminent. The Granadian minister has received his passports from Ecuador.

Remarkable yields of gold and silver are reported in the northern provinces of Chili.

Great Bounties in New York to Volunteers.

NEW YORK, November 16.—The bounty of this city to volunteers has been fixed at three hundred dollars, and the State bounty seventy-five dollars, in addition to the Government bounty of three hundred and two dollars to new recruits, and four hundred and two dollars to veterans.

The iron-clad Dictator is to be launched on Thanksgiving Day.

The bank weekly statement shows a decrease of loans, $11,392,311. Increase of specie, $393,768. Decrease of circulation, $4,403. Decrease of deposits, $7,728,605.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, November 16.—The steamer New York left for City Point this morning, with upwards of three hundred rebel prisoners, all wounded, in charge of Major Mulford, flag-of-truce officer.

Last evening, a shell, eleven inches in diameter, exploded accidentally at the navy machine shop. A fragment of the shell flew three hundred yards into the fortress and struck a private of the 3d Pennsylvania artillery, James Mullen. He died within two hours.

Rev. Mr. Beecher.

NEW YORK, November 16.—The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's arrival from Europe this morning was unexpected. There was no demonstration. A paper is being extensively signed, asking him to address the citizens of New York. Extensive preparations are making by the Plymouth Church Sunday School for his reception on Tuesday evening.

Mr. Beecher will speak at the Brooklyn Academy on Thursday night, in aid of the sick and wounded soldiers.

Missouri Election—The Loss of the Steamer Sunnyside.

ST. LOUIS, November 16.—Ninety-one counties, including the soldiers' vote, give the Radical ticket 593 majority.

The steamer Sunnyside, recently burned, was owned in Cincinnati, valued at $45,000, insured for $30,000. The cotton was insured. Total loss about $500,000.

Relief for the Libby Prisoners.

BALTIMORE, November 16.—Another consignment of provisions—26 barrels mess beef, 24 barrels pork, and 4 barrels of flour and meal—were sent by C. C. Fulton to Libby Prison and Belle Island from the Baltimore American Relief Fund, making $1,700 worth sent within a week.

Sinking of the Propeller Racine.

DETROIT, November 16.—The propeller Racine, with a cargo of merchandise, struck a reef on Forty-mile Point, in Lake Huron, on the night of the 12th. The vessel and cargo will both probably be a total loss.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, for December, a good number, has been received by Mr. John C. Parker and Mr. Shillington.

IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.

GENERAL BANKS' EXPEDITION SAFELY ARRIVED AT THE RIO GRANDE.

THREE VESSELS SUNK—NO LIVES LOST.

Two Deserters Picked Up at Sea—Important Information Obtained from Them.

FOUR BOATS, LOADED WITH TROOPS, CAPSIZED—SEVEN SOLDIERS AND TWO SAILORS DROWNED.

The Government Works at Fort Brown Destroyed by the Rebels.

THE TOWN OF BROWNSVILLE SET ON FIRE BY REBEL CAVALRY.

Fighting Between the Union Citizens and the Rebel Troops in the Streets of the Town.

By late arrivals from New Orleans we are advised of the successful landing of United States forces under Major General Banks upon Texas soil. This is most cheering intelligence. The expedition was fitted out at New Orleans under the command of General Dana, although General Banks and staff accompanied it. From the time the expedition left Southwest Pass, the weather was warm and agreeable. On the 30th day a storm commenced, and for nearly twelve hours raged furiously. The correspondent of the *Herald*, in speaking of the storm says:

[illegible]

DESERTERS PICKED UP—VALUABLE INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM THEM.

[illegible]

OCCUPATION OF TEXAS.

[illegible]

POSSESSION OF BOCA CHICA—NO RESISTANCE OFFERED.

[illegible]

APPEARANCE OF THE COUNTRY.

[illegible]

RECONNOISSANCE TO THE RIO GRANDE.

[illegible]

FOUR BOATS CAPSIZED—SEVEN SOLDIERS AND TWO SAILORS DROWNED.

[illegible]

DISEMBARKING.

[illegible]

STARTLING NEWS—THE REBELS EVACUATING FORT BROWN.

[illegible]

FIGHTING IN THE STREETS OF BROWNSVILLE BETWEEN THE UNION MEN AND SECESSIONISTS—THE TOWN ON FIRE.

[illegible]

THE PROJECTED REBEL INVASION.

An Expedition Sent from Wilmington to Halifax.

2,000 REBEL OFFICERS TO HAVE BEEN RELEASED.

JOHNSON'S ISLAND TO HAVE BEEN TAKEN AS A BASE OF OPERATIONS.

Federal Commerce on the Lakes to be Destroyed.

The Lake Ports Laid Under Contribution, and the Country Devastated.

THE JOHNSON'S ISLAND EXPEDITION.

[From the Montreal Commercial Advertiser.]

[illegible]

STARTLING REVELATIONS.

[From the Detroit Free Press, 13th.]

[illegible]

[From the Detroit Tribune of Friday evening.]

[illegible]

It is an agreeable duty always to record instances of gallantry and signal bravery of our troops in the field. [illegible]

NAVAL ORDER.—Commander N. B. Harrison has been detached from the command of the Minnesota, and is now awaiting orders. This was the only naval order issued from the Department yesterday.

JUST SO.—How significant is the fact that slavery *skulks discussion and investigation*. If the cause was just it would not shun the light of free inquiry. It is the consciousness of being in the wrong which moves the champions of slavery to advocate gag-laws and vigilance committees.—*Nashville Union.*

The Carbon County Thugs

[From the Pottsville Journal.]

[illegible]

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Amusements this Evening.

GROVER'S THEATRE, Pennsylvania avenue, near Willard's Hotel.—"Mary Tudor." [illegible]

FORD'S NEW THEATER, Tenth street, near Pennsylvania avenue.—"Naomie, The Foster Sisters," "A Day Too Late," "The Youth Who Never Saw a Woman."

WASHINGTON THEATRE, Eleventh street, near Pennsylvania avenue.—[illegible]

CANTERBURY HALL, Louisiana avenue, near Sixth street.—[illegible]

WASHINGTON VARIETIES, Ninth street, near Pennsylvania avenue.—Pantomimes, Ballets, &c.

Proceedings of Councils.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

This Board met at the usual hour, President [illegible] in the chair.

[illegible]

COMMON COUNCIL.

[illegible]

THE GETTYSBURG CEMETERY DEDICATION.—[illegible]

RECKLESS SHOOTING.—An officer of Captain [illegible]

ASSAULTING A POLICEMAN.—Officer D. O'Connell, of the Fourth ward [illegible]

ARRIVAL OF SQUADS.—The following squads of troops have arrived in this city since Saturday last: [illegible]

ARREST OF DESERTERS.—The following deserters have been arrested by the detectives of Captain Schoetz, and the majority of them committed to Forrest Hall prison, Georgetown:

Saturday—J. Kelly, alias R. Smith, 157th New York volunteers; Silas A. Ketner, 4th Ohio, company I, and 5th United States cavalry; Chester Taylor, (colored,) 1st District; Charles West, George Garrison, Charles Maner, 12th Pennsylvania Reserves; John T. Bradley, company L, 23d Pennsylvania; George Waver, company G, 6th New York cavalry; William M. Kelly, 6th United States cavalry; Caleb Prince, 8th New York cavalry, company G; Fritz Barens, 15th New York infantry, company F; Thomas W. Reed, drafted in Lower Paxon, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, in Government employ; Patrick O'Neil, company I, 9th Massachusetts; George Bauer, Thomas Beckner, company L, 12th New York; John A. Plummer, company F, 2d New Hampshire; James Coney, 119th New York, company A; William Hawes, company F, 6th Pennsylvania; George H. Thompson, company C, 4th Pennsylvania cavalry; Jacob Graff, company I, 1st Michigan cavalry.

Sunday—John Clemmer, Charles West, alias Swelt, Albert Martin, Illinois regiment.

Monday—William Jenkins, company G, 5th Pennsylvania volunteers; Michael Mackin, New York; John Williams, 2d Massachusetts; John McCarty, James Stanley, company E, 112th Pennsylvania; Richard Shay, company C, 17th Massachusetts; Philip Smith, alias Thomas McCaffey, Michael Duyer, alias Riley, substitute deserter, Charles Lloyd, alias Dorer, John Williams, Charles H. Goodrich, Scott's 900, company L; Charles Johnson, 1st District of Columbia, Baker's cavalry; Sergeant James Morris, company A, 15th New York; Thomas Carey, company A, 15th New York; Gracey Colwell, company C, 18th New York cavalry; Thomas A. White, company G, 13th New York cavalry.

SOLEMN FUNERAL SERVICES.—The obsequies of the following brave soldiers from the State of Maine, who fell in the recent fight at Rappahannock Station, took place at Armory Square Hospital on Sunday: Geo H Hamilton, company I, 6th regiment; Benj Norton, company F, 6th regiment; Wm Wharton, company K, 6th regiment; Alonzo Elder, company A, 5th regiment; Jacob Quimby, company A, 6th regiment; Elliott Moore, company K, 6th regiment; Thomas Tibbitts, company D, 6th regiment.

COMMITMENTS TO THE OLD CAPITOL.—The following persons were sent in from the Army of the Potomac yesterday, and, by order of Provost Marshal Todd, committed to the Old Capitol: George T. Ayre, agent for sale of Confederate bonds; Mark Brown, contraband; Frederick Crawford, refugee; William D. Chichetin, dangerous character in rebel clothes; John Connor, Larkin Green, Evans Lavis, and Jack Tancel, contrabands; L. E. Huffman, and William M. Kemper, dangerous characters; and George Tannehill, sent in for examination.

ARREST OF A THIEF.—James Lewis, a contraband, was arrested early yesterday morning, in the house of Mr. Motherhead, near the Navy yard Market. A gold bracelet which had been taken from another house was found upon his person. He was committed to jail to answer.

POSTPONED.—The court-martial for the trial of Colonel McReynolds, with Colonel Macey as assistant adjutant general to General Fremont, as president, met yesterday morning and adjourned until Wednesday, without transacting any further business.

UNION LEAGUE MEETING.—A meeting of the National Union League will be held at the rooms this evening. It is announced that eminent speakers from New York will address the meeting, which will, no doubt, be well attended.

ARRIVED.—The 9th regiment of the Invalid Corps, Colonel Gill commanding, has arrived in this city, and is quartered in the Martindale barracks. They number nearly one thousand men.

FINED.—The boys who were arrested in the Tenth precinct on Saturday were yesterday taken before Justice Boswell. Several of them were fined, and the remaining locked up.

ROBBED.—The room of Mr. Chester Thompson was entered on Saturday night and robbed of about $60.

THE COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT—CHIEF JUSTICE CARTTER.

The argument in the case of Cook & Sickles, assignees of George Mattingly, vs. the Washington, Alexandria and Georgetown Steam Packet Company, on the admission of new testimony as proposed by defendants, was concluded yesterday.

The court rejected the prayers of defendants to admit declarations of Cook made since the last trial, that there was no contract with the company for the use of the rocker cut-off on the steamer Columbia, as set forth in the first count of the pleadings, on which the former general verdict was rendered.

Messrs. Davidge and Brent took exceptions to the ruling; and stated that they should ask to offer other testimony as to what the jury really did decide by their verdict on that occasion.

Time was given counsel to write out their bill of exceptions.

The sewing-machine interference case of James G. Wilson, vs. Allen B. Wilson, then again came up, on the preliminary motion of defendant (appellee) to dismiss the plaintiff's (appellant) application for a hearing of the appeal taken July 10, 1860, from the Commissioner of Patents to Chief Justice Dunlop.

James T. Brady, for the appellant, made a long argument in opposition to the position taken on the other side that the case had been disposed of and terminated by the action of Judge Dunlop, and contended that Judge D. simply refused to hear the appeal at that time, because he (Judge D.) did not consider that the Commissioner of Patents had power to declare a second interference under the statute, he having already declared one between I. M. Singer and G. A. Wilson, which the Judge had decided in favor of the latter, and ordered to be maintained as meeting this second case. This refusal to hear Mr. B. held to be an error of Judge Dunlop, and simply put him in the position of declining to execute his powers and duty in the premises, which, ordinarily, would render a judge in court subject to mandamus to compel a hearing. That being the case, Mr. B. held that this appeal had never been disposed of here, and it was the duty of the present Chief Justice, succeeding to the jurisdiction and powers of the old Court and Chief Justice to now hear and decide the appeal. Mr. Brady cited many authorities, including the decision of Judge Nelson of New York, obtained by the defendants themselves, declaring Judge Dunlop's order a nullity, because he should have heard and yet did not. Mr. B. mentioned in this connection, that this decision of Judge Nelson declared an infringement of only five out of the ten claims of James G. Wilson as embraced in the Akins & Felthousen patent, so that five remained untouched, though they were subjoined on the whole, preliminarily, at the instance of Potter & Wheeler, assignees of the A. B. Wilson patent.

Mr. Bradley, for appellee, is to reply this morning.

The idea which he threw out on Saturday as to the powers and jurisdiction of the court, was in effect that it was only the Chief Justice as a revisory functionary over the acts of the commission, who had power in these patent appeals, not the court itself, and Judge Dunlop having acted the case terminated.

Court adjourned till 10 o'clock this morning.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE WYLIE.

In this court yesterday, (sitting as a Court of Admiralty or Prize,) Judge Wylie made decrees of condemnation in a number of cases, among which are those of the schooners Nanjemoy, Cassandra, Clara Ann, Three Brothers, and Gold Leaf. The other cases are those of lots of goods, merchandise, money, canoes, flatboats, &c.

Stock and Money Market.

To Jay Cooke & Co., Bankers, we are indebted for the following report of the stock and money market in this city yesterday:

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
U S coup 6's of '81	109¾	110¼	U S 1yr cts	98	98¾
do 6's registered	...	...	Am Gold coin	145	...
do 7 3-10 Tr Ns	106	106¾	Certificate Checks	99	...

NEW YORK, November 16.

FIRST BOARD.

U S Coupons	110½	U S Certif. (new)	98¾
U S 7 3-10	106½	Gold	147

CITY ITEMS.

MISS CHRISTIANA SCHMIDT, the celebrated female violinist, who made her appearance lately in the principal cities of the United States with the greatest success, will give, assisted by the best musical talent, on Sunday, 22d of November, a grand Sacred Concert, at Odd Fellows' Hall. Everybody who recollects her first performance in Washington will remember her wonderful tone and finished execution on this very difficult instrument, and will be pleased to hear her again, especially as she intends going to Europe.

OFFICIAL.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., November 16, 1863.

The following changes and appointments are announced, having been made by the President of the United States, in accordance with the provisions of the "Act for Enrolling and calling out the National Forces," &c., approved March 3, 1863:

NEW YORK.

September 15, Dr. Hollis S. Chubbuck, surgeon, 27th District, vice Graves, dismissed.

October 22, Samuel G. Acton, commissioner, 7th District, vice Baldwin, deceased.

November 11, Theodore B. Bronson, provost marshal, 6th District, vice Farr, revoked.

November 11, Robert Edwards, commissioner, 6th District, vice Lamont, revoked.

November 11, Dr. Alfred L. Loomis, surgeon, 6th District, vice Powell, revoked.

ILLINOIS.

September 30, Dr. Robert Boal, surgeon, 5th District, vice Hall, resigned.

November 2, Dr. Samuel McClure, surgeon, 11th District, vice Payne, resigned.

KANSAS.

October 7, A. J. Shannon, provost marshal, Southern District, vice Banks, revoked.

October 7, P. B. Baker, commissioner, Southern District, vice Shannon, promoted.

WISCONSIN.

October 13, James Bintliff, commissioner, 3d District, vice Bingham, resigned.

PENNSYLVANIA.

October 20, Dr. James S. DeBenville, surgeon, 1st District, vice Massolis, revoked.

OHIO.

October 21, Montgomery P. Alston, commissioner, 3d District, reappointed.

INDIANA.

October 21, William S. Lingle, commissioner, 8th District, vice Kise, resigned.

MASSACHUSETTS.

November 2, Dr. Fred. U. Hooper, surgeon, 1st District, vice Foster Hooper, resigned.

MICHIGAN.

November 9, Willard M. McConnell, provost marshal, 5th District, vice Walker, revoked.

November 9, Henry C. Miller, commissioner, 5th District, vice Draper, revoked.

November 9, Dr. Isaac Paddock, surgeon, 5th District, vice Galbraith, revoked.

JAMES B. FRY,
no17-1t Provost Marshal General

HEADQUARTERS, PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., November 10, 1863.

Special Orders No. 9.

In view of the immense amount of Government property located or stored in various sections of this city, and the danger thereto by fire and otherwise arising from the lawless action of persons under the influence of spirituous liquors obtained in the vicinity where this property is necessarily located or stored, it is directed that, from the date of this order, the sale of liquor, under license or otherwise, will not be permitted in the localities named herein, to wit:

Squares 116, 117, 139, and 140, so much thereof as front on Nineteenth and M streets, in the vicinity of Nineteenth-street park.

Squares 137, 138, 139, 158, 159, 160, 161, and 162, so much thereof as front on Seventeenth, Eighteenth, M and N streets, in vicinity of Seventeenth-street and ambulance parks.

Squares 39, 53, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 73, 77, 79, 80, 81, 83, 84, 87, 102, 103, 104, 120, 121, 122, 123, 142, 143, 144, in First ward, south of Pennsylvania avenue.

Squares 7, 8, 9, 10, 18, 19, 20, in the vicinity of G-street wharf.

Squares 165 and 166, so much thereof as front on H and Seventeenth street, in vicinity of clothing department.

Squares 107, 128, 163, 164, 184, 185, so much thereof as front Connecticut avenue, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, and K streets, in vicinity of K-street stables.

Squares 472, 473, 501, 502, 503, in vicinity of Sixth and Seventh-street wharves.

Squares 573, 574, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 681, 683, or any vacant street or avenue included in these squares, being in vicinity of railroad depot and Soldiers' Retreat.

Squares 728, 729, 731, 734, 735, 759, 760, in vicinity of Capitol and Carroll Prison Barracks.

On any place within *four* squares of Bladensburg Toll Gate.

On any place within *two* squares of Kendall Green park.

On any place within *two* squares of Railroad park.

Any house in the above-described localities convicted of selling liquor to citizens or soldiers, will be closed, and the proprietor imprisoned for such time as the nature of the offence may warrant, the liquors on the premises confiscated, and the house permanently closed. An application in writing to the Provost Marshal, endorsed by the Mayor and Chief of Police, will be placed in the hands of an officer, to report whether any specified person may be permitted to sell, under license, to citizens only; but only in exceptional cases will permits be given.

By command of
HENRY B. TODD,
Captain and Provost Marshal.

A. S. BAKER,
Lieutenant and Adjutant. no5-12t

HEADQUARTERS PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., November 12, 1863.

Special Orders, No. 22.

The sale of Liquors is prohibited in the following localities, in addition to those named in Special Orders No. 9, from these headquarters, of date November 4, 1863:

Square 141, so much thereof as fronts on G street.

Squares 232, 233, 267, 268, 269, 270, 297, 298, 326, 327, 352, 353, 384, 385, 388, 409, 410, 433, 431, 462, 463, 492, 534, and Squares C and D on Maryland avenue, in vicinity of Government Railroad, Depots, and Storehouses.

Squares 500, 504, 544, 545, 546, and 547, in vicinity of Sixth and Seventh street wharves.

Squares 381 and 382, so much thereof as front on Louisiana avenue, in vicinity of Central Guard-House.

Upon the Mall, in the vicinity of the Monument and Government Cattle Yards; or upon any place in the vicinity of Mount Pleasant, Carver, Stone, Columbia College, Campbell's, Lincoln, Douglas, Emory, or Armory Square Hospitals. The penalty for violation of this order will be the same as specified in Special Orders, No. 9.

By command of
HENRY B. TODD,
Captain and Provost Marshal.

A. S. BAKER,
Lieutenant and Adjutant. no13-tf

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 26, 1863.

General Orders No. 23.

All commissioned officers in the city of Washington, D. C., under medical treatment, are hereby ordered to wear the uniform of the United States service, according to their grade.

By command of Brigadier General Martindale.
JOHN P. SHERBURNE,
au27-tf Assistant Adjutant General.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HEADACHES, BILIOUSNESS, DISORDERED STOMACHS.

A SAFE AND CERTAIN REMEDY IS
DR. D. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS.

For sale at NAIRN'S, on Pennsylvania avenue, and by apothecaries generally. no4-d&S2w

OPERA GLASSES and FIELD GLASSES.—Just received, the finest assortment ever offered in this city, by FRANKLIN & CO., OPTICIANS, 244 Pennsylvania avenue, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, and 388 Pennsylvania avenue, under the National Hotel.

PEBBLE and PERISCOPIC SPECTACLES, correctly suited to every eye-sight. *COMPASSES, BAROMETERS, MICROSCOPES, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, THERMOMETERS, CARTES DE VISITE,* and *STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,* &c., in great variety and at the lowest prices. au28-dly

TO SUTLERS AND MERCHANTS.—Buck Gloves and Gauntlets at manufacturers' prices.

We have just received a large lot of Buck Gloves and Gauntlets from Gloversville, New York, which we will sell at manufacturers' prices.

ALLEN, CLAPP & CO.,
no13 6t Pennsylvania av., bet. 10th and 11th st.

HAIR DYE HAIR DYE!!—Batchelor's celebrated Hair Dye is the best in the world! The only harmless, true, and reliable dye known. This splendid Hair Dye is perfect—changes Red, Rusty, or Gray Hair, instantly to a *Glossy Black or Natural Brown,* without injuring the Hair or staining the Skin, leaving the Hair soft and beautiful; imparts fresh vitality, frequently restoring its pristine color, and rectifies the ill effects of Bad Dyes. The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, all others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists, &c. FACTORY—81 BARCLAY ST., N. Y. Batchelor's New Toilet Cream for Dressing the Hair. fe23-dly

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the human organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on disease, its deplorable consequence upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postage currency. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y. oc12-3m*

DENTAL NOTICE.—DR. LOCKWOOD, Surgeon Dentist, Washington Building, corner Pennsylvania avenue and Seventh street.—Teeth inserted on Vulcanized Rubber, a cheap and improved plan. Also, Gold and Silver Plates made in superior style. Teeth extracted without pain. jy1-tf

FOR COUGHS OF ALL KINDS, THE STANDARD remedy is *DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT,* aided, when the trouble arises from the stomach, by Jayne's Sanative Pills.

For sale at NAIRN'S, on Pennsylvania avenue, and by apothecaries generally. no4-d&S2w

A WORD OF ADVICE.—Those who have been doctoring for weeks and months without obtaining relief should consult Dr. Fishblatt, whose office is at No. 421 E street, corner of Eighth street, and be radically cured. Twenty-five years' experience has established Dr. Fishblatt's reputation as a physician. Recent cases cured in a few days. Charges moderate.

DR. FISHBLATT, No. 421 E street,
no13-tf corner of Eighth st., opp. Gen. Post Office.

THE ONLY PLACE where you can purchase India Rubber Goods of all kinds at manufacturers' prices, is at H. A. Hall's India Rubber Warehouse, 510 Pennsylvania avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets. Also all kinds of Rubber Goods beautifully repaired at short notice. jy19-d&Stf

GOLD PENS.

FOLEY'S celebrated "Bank" Gold Pens.
Gold and Silver PENCILS.
NEW STYLES.
Sold by Jewelers
my20-d&S6m and Stationers.

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS.—New and reliable treatment—in reports of the Howard Association. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. au22-3md&S

NOTICE.—WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., January 25th, 1863.—In consequence of the pressure of business at the War Department passes for citizens to visit the army of the Potomac will be given at the office of LIEUT. COL. CONRAD, 132 Pennsylvania avenue, above Nineteenth street. ja26

DIED.

MIDDLETON.—On Monday morning, the 16th instant, Helen E., wife of Dr. J. V. D. Middleton, U. S. Army, and daughter of David H. Burr, Esq., of this city.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the Church of the Epiphany, on to-morrow, Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. *

CONN.—On the morning of the 16th instant, of pneumonia, Ida, only daughter of George W. and Margaret A. Conn, grand-daughter of A. O. Douglas, aged 22 months.

Her funeral will take place from the residence of her father, this morning, at 10 o'clock, on New York avenue, between Fourth and Fifth streets. *

PATHRON.—At his residence, on the 15th instant, at 8½ o'clock P. M., Mr. John Pathron, aged 21 years.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his residence, No. 275 Pennsylvania avenue, to-day, at 2 o'clock P. M. *

☞ MASONIC.—THERE WILL BE A called off Communication of Washington Centennial Lodge, No. 14, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 2 o'clock, to attend, in a body, the funeral of our deceased brother, G. W. Garrett. All Master Masons in good standing are fraternally invited to attend. By order of W. M.
no17-1t* A. S. LONGLEY, Secretary.

☞ UNION LEAGUE.—PUBLIC MEETING this evening at the Hall on Ninth street. Addresses will be delivered by several eminent speakers of New York. no17-1t*

☞ WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT General's Office, Washington, February 18th, 1863. SPECIAL ORDERS NO. 82.

1. Hereafter all passes to visit the army of the Potomac, by whatsoever authority granted, must be countersigned by Lieutenant Colonel J. S. Conrad, A. D. C., before they will be recognized as valid.

By order of the Secretary of War:
L. THOMAS, Adjutant General.
Colonel Conrad's office No. 132 Pennsylvania avenue, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets. fe19-tf

☞ CHRONICLE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.—We are now prepared to execute all kinds of Job printing, from a visiting card to a large poster. We have recently received a large stock of Job type, from the best foundries of Philadelphia and New York, and can promise satisfaction to all who favor us with their custom. Our motto is "Punctuality." se23-tf

☞ MICHIGAN MILITARY AGENCY,

DR. J. TUNNICLIFF,
Southeast corner of Seventh and E streets,
no11-lmd&S* Washington, D. C.

☞ WAR DEPARTMENT—ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, March 12, 1863.—The Agents of the several States, who reside in this city, are requested to leave their address at this office, that they may be promptly communicated with if necessary.
L. THOMAS,
mr13-tf Adjutant General.

☞ OHIO STATE MILITARY AGENCY, 344 Pennsylvania avenue, corner Seventh street, Washington, D. C. ja19-tf

☞ OHIO SOLDIERS are warned against applying for transportation elsewhere than to Captain Curtis, Acting Quartermaster, 299 G street, or to the undersigned, particularly are they warned against a ticket office of the Sanitary Commission at Pay Department of discharged soldiers on New York avenue.

JAMES C. WETMORE,
Ohio State Military Agent, corner of
ja16-tf Pennsylvania avenue and Seventh street.

☞ MASSACHUSETTS MILITARY STATE AGENT.—GARDINER TUFTS, Room No. 4 Washington Building, corner of Seventh street and Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C. fe23-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

MRS. E. F. ATKINS, at No. 375 Thirteenth street, between H and I, Washington City, CLAIRVOYANT ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN, may be consulted in cases of NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, DISEASED LIVER, Heart Disease, and Physical Weakness, caused by disarrangement of the Nervous System.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Charges moderate. no17-6t*

SPORT FOR THE MILLION!

There will be a fight between
A BEAR AND A DOG,
for a prize of Fifty Dollars,
At Meridian Hill, in the rear of Columbian College,
ON TUESDAY AFTERNOON, Nov. 17, 1863.

Open to all Dogs who never fought a Bear.

Entrance fee for dog, $5; Admittance to the ground, 50 cents.

A Band of Music will be in attendance.

The Fourteenth street cars stop within a few rods of the ground. Gate open at 2 o'clock P. M. no17 1t*

CHARLES HEILAND

MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL DOCTOR,

Has reopened his Office,

499 Twelfth street, between E and F.

Office hours, 8 to 10 A. M.; 4 to 5 P. M. no17-3t*

CIDER! CIDER!

The subscriber has on hand and is receiving every week large quantities of Sweet Rectified Cider, of an excellent flavor and quality, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices. Sutlers and dealers will find it advantageous to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Supplies always on hand to meet demands.

CRANK & CO.,
Office and Vault—25 Four-and-a-half street,
Between Pennsylvania avenue and C street,
Washington, D. C.

Also, orders taken for all kinds of bakers' supplies, furnished in barrels and packages to suit purchasers.
oc17-3m C. & CO.

460. 460. 460.

AND still the wonder grow.

Cash does the business.

"A thing of joy is always beautiful:

That is the reason why our new style of

FALL AND WINTER COATS

please everybody. Call and examine our Splendid Stock of Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, &c.

Suits made to order. Call and see samples.

J. H. SMITH,
oc10-1y 460 Seventh street, opposite Post Office.

THE OLD WAR HORSE IN THE FIELD.

J. BRUCE & CO.

Invite your attention to their large stock of
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,
at prices that defy competition.

Boys' Clothing!
Which will fit them all,
High or low, large or small,
Old or young, short or tall,
White or black, "one and all."

J. BRUCE & CO.,
oc10-1y 454 Seventh street.

EVANS' TENT HEATER.

AN ARMY TENT STOVE, MADE OF CAST IRON, IN THREE SECTIONS—WHEN PACKED, OCCUPIES THE SPACE, 6x10 INCHES.

WEIGHS ONLY TWENTY POUNDS.

Major General Burnside says: "Its adaptation to army life and comfort is complete." See letter below, with endorsement of Inspector General Marcy.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
January 9, 1863.

JAMES W. EVANS, Esq., New York:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of December 29th, and also of the box containing the "Tent Stove," addressed to Maj. Gen. A. E. Burnside. The General desires me to express his thanks for the stove, and to say that he considers it a perfect success; its adaptation to army life and comfort is complete, as it is sufficiently large to warm an ordinary sized tent, and is very easily transported. Will you please send four (4) of the same size to the following address: "Capt. C. G. Hutton, Burnside's Staff, Willard's Hotel, Washington," (to be called for.)

D. R. LARNED, Private Sec'y for
MAJ. GEN. A. E. BURNSIDE.

NEW YORK, February 24, 1863.

As the stove mentioned in this letter is highly recommended by Gen. Burnside, I think it would add to the comfort of the troops in our army if Sutlers were permitted to keep and sell them in the field.

R. B. MARCY, Inspector General.

For sale at Wholesale and Retail by
E. H. & H. I. GREGORY,
no15-d&S2w 321 Pennsylvania avenue

"HOW ARE YOU, GREENBACKS?"

"Old men for counsel, young men for war."

You can't see it? Then call at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Twentieth street and examine our new stock of Splendid Clothing.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

of every description.

BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

SMITH & CO.,
oc10-1y Cor. Penn. ave. and Twentieth street.

CLEAR THE TRACK while the bell rings.

There's no use of talking.

The goods must be sold

Constantly receiving from our Manufactory.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

of every description.

Custom Goods made to order.
Call and examine samples at 361 Seventh street.
oc10-1y SMITH & BEALL.

THE WILSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

(Successors to J. F. WALKER & SON.)

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

AND

PHILADELPHIA PA.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

LAMP BLACK; ROOFING MATERIALS,

AND

WILSON'S IMPROVED FIRE AND WATER-PROOF FELT, CEMENT, AND GRAVEL

ROOFS.

OFFICE—Louisiana avenue, next door to the Bank of Washington.

WORKS—Foot of Twenty-second street west, Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, Washington; and Thirtieth and Hamilton streets, Philadelphia.

T. P. WILSON, Jr., Secretary.
jy22-d&S6m G. W. WILSON, Superintendent.

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.

LADIES' BLACK, COLORED, AND SCARLET CLOAKS AND CIRCULARS;
Black, Frosted Beaver, Plush, and Water-proof Cloaking Cloths;
French Merinos, Reps, and Ottomans in all colors;
Plain, Plaid, and Striped Valencias;
White, Red, and Blue Flannels, in all qualities;
Sack and Shirting Flannels;
Cassimeres and Satinets;
White and Colored Blankets;
Long and Square Shawls;
Black Silks;
Mourning Goods, in great variety;
White and Brown Cotton Sheetings, &c.;
Balmoral and Hoop Skirts;
Hosiery, Gauntlets, Jouvin's Kid Gloves, &c., &c.

M. TAYLOR & CO.,
no 8-S&dlmo No. 42 Centre Market space.

TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT.

For *Thirty Years* has received the Favorable Recommendation of the *public*, and been *used and prescribed* by the

FIRST PHYSICIANS IN THE LAND
AS THE
BEST REMEDY KNOWN

For Sick Headache, Nervous Headache, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Gout, Indigestion, Torpidity of the Liver, Gravel, Rheumatic Affections, Piles, Heartburn, Sea Sickness, Bilious Attacks, Fevers, &c.

For testimonials, &c., see pamphlet with each bottle.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
TARRANT & CO.,
278 GREENWICH STREET, NEW YORK.
☞ For sale by all druggists. no5-1yd

WANTS.

AN EXPERIENCED BOOK-KEEPER, a good penman and a rapid copyist, desires occupation in any position requiring these qualifications. For valuable services, at a low price, address E, Chronicle Office. no17-1t*

WANTED—To hire, a good white servant, to do the work in a small family. Call at 402 F street, corner of Seventh. no17-1t*

WANTED.—Between Third and Fourteenth, B and K streets, permanent room and board for man and wife, where home comforts may be enjoyed. Address, stating location and price, "G F J," Post office. no16 2t*

WANTED.—A Liberal Price will be paid for copies of the "Chronicle," of August 31st, 1863. no15 S&dtf

10,000 AGENTS WANTED.—Soldiers, Sutlers, and others, in and out of the army, to sell our new National Battle Pins and Medals of Generals Grant, Meade, Rosecrans, Hooker, Banks, McClellan, Gillmore, Foster, &c. The above Pins have a fac simile Photograph of the above Victorious Generals of the Army of the United States, varying only in dates of the same. The beauty of this is its adaptability to any person who has been in the battles named in the margin of each Pin. By getting a miniature likeness of themselves, and inserting in the place of the general, as a gift to their friends, a living record, to be handed down from generation to generation, of the most gallant acts ever recorded in any land. Each Pin is gold set. Every soldier should secure this Battle Pin and present to his friends, so that, living or dead, he will ever be in remembrance. Agents are now making from $5 0 to $1 00 per month. Samples and circulars will be sent on receipt of $1.

Apply to or address J. Barnet & Co., No. 227 Pennsylvania avenue, opposite Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C. no12 6t.*

WANTED—Work for Teams.—Three Four-Horse Teams to hire out. Address F. Woodard, corner Queen and Alfred streets, Alexandria, or 481 Ninth street, Washington. no11-6t*

WANTED.—A person who understands farming and gardening can hear of a good situation by addressing Box 199 City Post Office. To one thoroughly qualified liberal wages will be paid. A married man without children preferred. Best of reference required. [Star.] oc13-tf

WANTED—At the Treasury Extension twenty CARPENTERS. To good workmen the highest wages will be given and steady work. Apply at the office of Construction, Treasury Building.

ISAIAH ROGERS,
oc25-tf Supervising Architect.

FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

TWO COMMUNICATING ROOMS, well furnished, in a most convenient locality, to let, with board, to gentlemen only. Address, Box 903, Post-Office. no17-2t*

FOR RENT—At 432 G street, two furnished room, with board. no17-3t*

FOR SALE—One excellent Spring Wagon; Also, four sets Harness; for sale by
no17-3t* C. J. WILTBANK, 235 B street.

FOR RENT—Two comfortably-furnished rooms. Apply at 340 Ninth street. no17 3t*

FOR SALE—A large Portable Oven, one of the best ever in use. Size, 7x5 feet; can bake bread, cake, and pies superior to a brick oven. For further particulars, inquire of C. Dagood, 293 King street, Alexandria, Va. no17-6t*

FOR SALE OR RENT—A large Mansion House and Lot, in Baltimore, at the corner of Mount and Dolloss street, near Union Square. Apply to J. P. P. Jones, No. 4 Calhoun street, Baltimore. no17-12d*

A RESTAURANT AND DINING SALOON FOR SALE.—The proprietor being about to engage in another business the only reason for selling. Inquire at the Hop Restaurant, Sixth street and Pennsylvania avenue. no18-3t*

FURNISHED ROOMS.—For Rent, to gentlemen, two pleasant rooms, communicating, on second floor, at No. 355 F street, between Ninth and Tenth streets. no16 3t*

ROOMS WITHOUT BOARD.—Several very desirable newly furnished rooms, in suites or single, may be obtained by inquiring at No. 27 Four-and-a-half street, between Pennsylvania avenue and C street. no16 3t

ROOMS IN A PRIVATE FAMILY.—Two large rooms adjoining, with hot and cold water and gas in each, and bath room and closets between, may be had by a gentleman and his wife or two gentlemen. Said rooms are well furnished and are in one of the best houses in Washington, pleasantly and centrally located. Those who expect to occupy rooms at low rates need not apply. Address Lockbox, No. 70 City Post Office, giving name, profession, &c. no15-1tS 2td*

A SUIT OF ROOMS, on the second floor, in pleasantest part of the city, three minutes' walk from Willard's Hotel, for rent, with or without board; well suited for a Congressman. Please inquire of Mess. Sparks & Simmes, corner of Fourteenth street and New York avenue. no15-1tS2td*

FOR SALE—The Lease and Furniture of a large Dwelling House, centrally situated, being near the National and Metropolitan Hotels. The house is suitable for a boarding-house or for a large family, and will be sold on reasonable terms. The key will be surrendered and possession given immediately. For further particulars call at Room No. 1, Washington Building, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 5 P. M. no13-2wd&S [Star & Rep]

SINGLE and Communicating Furnished Rooms for Rent, in a desirable location, with best Table Board opposite. Apply at 317 K street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets. no14-3t*

FOR RENT—Two Furnished Rooms in a private residence, located central. Applicants without children desired. Inquire at 53 Louisiana avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets. no13-6t*

A SUITE of Rooms, nicely furnished, and several single rooms to Rent, in a genteel private house. Inquire at 434 D street, second door from the City Hall. References exchanged. no12-6t*

FOR SALE—The Stock and Fixtures of a Grocery, Produce, and Provision Store, on Pennsylvania avenue, in the best location in the city. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address Box 993, Post-office, Washington, D. C. no12-6t*

A RARE CHANCE.—For Sale a Grocery and Supply Store. Cause of sale—the owner is compelled to go to Europe on account of death in his family. For further particulars inquire at the store, No. 1 King street, Alexandria. no12-6t*

THE PROPRIETOR of the CLARENDON HOTEL has rented the large and desirably-located house, No. 456 G street, opposite the Patent Office. The house has been thoroughly cleaned and renovated, and is now ready for immediate occupancy. The rooms will be rented either singly or in suits, without board, or, if desired, meals can be taken at the hotel. For particulars, &c., apply at the office of the Clarendon Hotel. oc21-tf

BOARDING.

BOARD AND ROOMS WANTED—By two gentlemen and wives in a private family, together or separately, on I street, between Sixteenth and Twenty-first streets, or contiguous thereto, convenient to the headquarters of the Military District. Willing to pay liberally for comfort. Apply to Lieutenant A. S. Baker, Provost Marshal's office. no 12-d tf

BOARD AND FURNISHED ROOMS may be obtained, on reasonable terms, at No. 581 Twelfth street, near the Smithsonian. no12-6t*

ROOM WITH BOARD.—A Furnished Front Room, now vacant, in the second story of brick house No. 350 New York avenue, near Tenth street, occupied by a private family, will be let, with board, to a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. References exchanged. Terms, $70 per month. no12 6t*

THE HOUSE No. 373 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, formerly occupied by Mrs. Davis, has been rented by the proprietor of the Clarendon Hotel. The house is large and commodious, location unsurpassed. The rooms will be let furnished, either to transient or permanent boarders, with or without meals, which can be had at the Hotel if desired. oc17-tf

LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REWARD—Lost, a Porte-monnaie containing Twenty-seven Dollars and Twenty-five cents in money, some promissory notes, postage stamps, and memorandum papers. Supposed to have been lost in getting out or into an ambulance at the office of either Captain Harris, A. Q. M., Captain Tompkins, A. Q. M., or Captain Allen, Superintendent of the Government Repair-shops. The above reward will be paid and no questions asked, by leaving it at the Book Store of Messrs. Philp & Solomons, on Pennsylvania avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets.
no17-2t* JOHN F. CASLIN, Capt and A. Q. M.

LOST OR STOLEN—While in Camden street depot, Baltimore, Md., on the 13th inst., a Silver American Hunting-case Watch, No. 6,039; also, seventeen dollars in Treasury notes. Attached to the watch was a gold twisted link chain. The aforesaid articles were lost or stolen from the owner while in a spasm. Twenty-five Dollars will be paid for the delivery of watch and chain, and no questions asked.

CHAS. D. PRESTON, Lieut 16th Mich. vols.,
Seminary Hospital, Georgetown, D. C., or No. 62 24th street, Washington, D. C. no16-2t*
Baltimore papers please copy.

ESTRAY.—One White Bull, one Red Buffalo and one high-horned Cow. The owner will come forward, pay expenses, and take them away, otherwise they will be sold in thirty days at public auction.

F. G. ROHR,
Piney Branch Trotting Course,
no15-1tS2td* Fourteenth street Road.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Washington county, in the District of Columbia, letters of administration on the personal estate of Richard Donnelly, late of Washington county aforesaid, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 14th day of November next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 14th day of November, 1863.

ANNIE DONNELLY,
no17-tu3w* Administratrix.

CUBA CIGARS.—Cigars from 1,000 to 47,000, of Jignani tobacco, for sale at a low price for cash. Apply to JOSE PICATO HIJO,
no11-6t* 448 Twelfth street, between G and H sts.

SHELVING FOR SALE.—Inquire at the New England Dining Rooms, 425 Pennsylvania avenue, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets.
no7-tid BOYCE & WHITE, Proprietors.

CHAMPAGNE CIDER and Old Apple Whiskey for Sale.—The subscriber offers for sale, by the gallon, a few hundred barrels of Champagne Cider; also, a few hundred gallons of Old Apple Whiskey. Sample of the Whiskey may be had by enclosing one dollar, and of the Cider by enclosing 50 cents. Samples will be sent by express. Parties desirous of visiting our works can, by addressing us, have full particulars. H. S. CONOVER & CO., Princeton, Mercer county, New Jersey. no7-12t

ARMY BLANKS OF ALL KINDS PRINTED at the Chronicle Job Printing Office.

AUCTION SALES.

BY J. C. McGUIRE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.

GREAT SALE OF CHOICE WINES, LIQUORS, FINE GROCERIES, STORE FIXTURES, &c., &c.

On WEDNESDAY MORNING, Nov. 25, at 10 o'clock, at the store of A. M. Bininger & Co., Pennsylvania avenue, near Thirteenth street, we shall sell without reserve their extensive stock of Wines, Liquors, Groceries, &c., &c., comprising in part:

Lot of pipes Heidsieck Champagne, in pints and quarts
100 cases fine Brandies
2,000 dozen choice Rye and Bourbon Whiskey
100 cases best Gin
100 cases fine Sherries, Port, and Madeira
200 cases Coutance, Pacilise, and St Estephe Clarets
Large quantity of fancy style of Bottled Liquors
Lot of Cigars and Tobacco of assorted brands
Teas, Coffee, Spices, Pickles
Pickled Meats, Fish, Sauces, &c., &c.
Desks, Chairs, and Store Fixtures.

☞ Catalogues at sale.
Terms: cash.
JAS. C. McGUIRE & CO.,
no17-8t Auctioneers.

BY JAS. C. McGUIRE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.

Superior Rosewood Case "Chickering" Piano Forte, Mirrors, Chandeliers, Cabinet Furniture, Elegant Vases, Ornaments, Silver-Plated Ware, &c.—On TUESDAY morning, November 24th, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of Clement Hill, Esq., H street, between Connecticut avenue and Seventeenth street, we shall sell his entire furniture and household effects, comprising

Superior Rosewood case seven octave piano forte by "Chickering."
Suits of Rosewood carved parlor furniture, finished in green and gold brocatelle
Arm, easy, and fancy chairs of various kinds, finished in brocatelle
Elegant Rosewood centre-table, very large size, with Sienna marble top
Gilt framed French plate mantel and pier glasses
Green and gold brocatelle curtains, with lace curtains, cornice, and fixtures
Handsome Rosewood escritoire
Pair of superb buhl buffets, secretary, and workstand of same style
Beautiful what-nots and fancy tables in rosewood
Fine medallion and Brussels carpets
Rugs, oilcloth, stair carpet
Rosewood cloth covered whist table
Two magnificent Dresden vases from the Tuileries, finished in the most elaborate style of art, with historic figures, &c., cost $400
Two superb Japanese vases, 56 inches high, the largest in the country
Elegant china and bisque vases, groups, and figures
Large and handsome Japanese card receiver
Superior silver plated waiters, tureens
Vegetable dishes, chafing dishes
Liquor stand, egg stand, castors and butter dishes
Elegant silver plated dessert service, comprising Epergne with four brackets, with engraved glass shades, four fruit stands, with two wine coolers
Diamond gold china dinner and dessert service, 181 pieces
Gilt and decorative dinner, tea, and dessert service
Fine table cutlery, cut and engraved glass ware
Superior walnut carved extension table
Marble top sideboard, leather covered dining chairs
Library bookcases, and bookstands in walnut
Plush covered sofa and arm chairs
Excellent bedsteads, wardrobes, bureaus, washstands
Superior feather beds, hair and husk mattresses
Lounges, easy chairs, rockers
Bolsters and pillows, toilet sets
Chamber stoves, fire sets
Window curtains, shades and cornice

Together with the usual assortment of kitchen requisites.

Terms cash. JAS. C. McGUIRE & CO.,
no17-7t Auctioneers.

BY JAS. C. McGUIRE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.

Very Desirable Residence on F street, between Sixth and Seventh streets.—On WEDNESDAY Afternoon, November 18, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, we shall sell a desirable Three-story and Basement Brick Dwelling House and Lot, situated on the north side of F street, between Sixth and Seventh streets west.

The House is well built and well arranged, with water and gas on the premises, and is in all respects desirable as a residence.

Terms: One-half in cash; the remainder in six and twelve months, with interest, secured by a deed of trust on the premises.

Title indisputable.

Conveyancing at cost of the purchaser.

☞ Immediate possession given.

JAS. C. McGUIRE & CO.,
no14-4t Auctioneers.

BY J. C. McGUIRE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.

Rosewood Case Piano Forte, Furniture, and Household effects at Public Auction.—On TUESDAY morning, November 17, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of C. Johnson, Esq., F street, near Thirteenth, we shall sell his Furniture and Effects, comprising—

Rosewood case Piano Forte
Suite of Rosewood Parlor Furniture, finished in Green Plush
Rosewood Marble-top Tables
Walnut Whatnot, Fancy Tables
Cane and Rush-seat Chairs, Lounge
Brussels and other Carpets, Rugs
Oil-cloth, Matting, Bronze Hat Tree
Gas Fixtures, Mantel Ornaments
Walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, and Washstands
Cottage Sets, Feather Beds, Bolsters, and Pillows
Hair and Husk Mattresses
French China Dinner and Tea Services, Glassware, &c.
Extension Dining Table, Sideboard
Stewart's Celebrated Cooking, with Hot Water attachment, very complete in Utensils and in perfect order
Kitchen Utensils, Heating Stoves, &c.

Terms cash. JAS. C. McGUIRE & CO.,
no13 4t Auctioneers.

BY JAS. C. McGUIRE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.

Valuable Real Estate on E street, near the Post Office Department, at Public Auction.—On TUESDAY Afternoon, November 24, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, we shall sell the whole of Lot No. 2, in Square No. 403, fronting 50 feet on E street north, between Eighth and Ninth streets west, and running back 87½ feet to an alley. The Lot will be sold in two parts of 25 feet front each; the west half is improved by a substantial Three-story and Basement Brick Dwelling House; the east half is unimproved.

The location of this property (in the immediate vicinity of the Patent Office and Post Office Departments) is a desirable position for a private residence, or for office purposes, renders the sale worthy the attention of persons seeking good property.

Terms cash.

Title indisputable. D. A. BURR,
Attorney for Owner.
JAS. C. McGUIRE & CO.,
no14-stutb&d Auctioneers.

BY JAS. C. McGUIRE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.

Small and Desirable Cottage Sites near the city at Public Sale.—On THURSDAY afternoon, November 19, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, we shall sell a small and beautifully located tract of land, lying along the old Bladensburg road, near the boundary of the city, adjoining on the east "Eckington," the country seat of the late Joseph Gales, divided into Eleven Small Villa Tracts or Sites, fronting from 125 to 200 feet on the road, and running back about 500 feet, and containing from one to three acres each.

Plats of the premises may be obtained at the counting rooms of the subscribers.

Terms: One-third in cash; the remainder in six and twelve months, with interest, secured by a deed of trust on the premises.

Conveyances at the cost of purchasers.

JAS. C. McGUIRE & CO.,
no12-7t Auctioneers.

BY W. L. WALL & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.

Peremptory sale of a Valuable FARM, MILL, and WATER PRIVILEGE, in Prince George county, Maryland, at Auction.—On WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18th, 1863, at 12 o'clock M., we will sell, on the premises, that Valuable Farm known as a part of "Greenwood Park," enlarged the residence of the late J. H. Sausbury, and about two miles from the Old Fields, and adjoining the farms of B. Pagott, the late Dr. Crawford, Albert Berry, and Z. Gesit, and containing two hundred and twenty acres of rich dark loam, very productive for Tobacco and Grain. The improvements consist of a nearly new and comfortable Frame Dwelling-house, a Mill, with a good stream of water, Barns, Stables, Corn and Ice Houses, Quarters, and all necessary out-buildings.

Terms: One-fourth cash, $300 of which must be paid at sale; balance in six, twelve, eighteen, and twenty-four months, bearing interest, and secured by a deed of trust on the premises.

WM. L. WALL & CO.,
no10-14t Auctioneers.

BY JAS. C. McGUIRE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.

Desirable Brick Dwelling House and Lot at Public Auction.—On TUESDAY afternoon, November 17, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, we shall sell Lot B, in subdivision of lots 9 and 10, in Square No. 403, fronting 24 feet on K street north, between Eighth and Ninth streets west, and running back 100 feet to an alley, and improved by a Three-story Brick Dwelling House, with Back Building, containing in all some twelve or thirteen rooms.

The property is well situated, fronting north on the public space west of the Northern market.

Terms: One-third cash; the remainder in six and twelve months, with interest, secured by a deed of trust on the premises.

Conveyances and stamps at the cost of purchaser.

J. C. McGUIRE & CO.,
no12-5t Auctioneers.

TROTTING HORSES AT AUCTION.—The most valuable collection of TROTTING STOCK ever offered will be sold at public auction on the farm of Mr. S. R. BOWNE, Flushing, Long Island on THURSDAY, November 19, 1863, at 10 o'clock—about 50 in number—consisting of *Toronto Chief*, the *Eureka Mare*, *Sontag* (in foal), and three of her colts by *Chief*.

A superior lot of Brood Mares (in foal), and colts at their foot. Also, yearlings, two-year-old and three-year-old stallions, and fillies; all sired by *Toronto Chief*.

Also, a few Road Horses, and the fine Durham Bull *Forest King* (three years old), bred by Samuel Thorne, Esq.

Catalogues sent by mail. Apply to
JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.
no5-them3&td 23 Pine street, New York city.

CAVALRY BUREAU.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., October 29, 1863.

On the First and Third Wednesdays, 4th and 18th of November, will be sold at public auction, at the Cavalry Depot, at Glesboro Point, near this city, a large lot of

CAVALRY HORSES,

condemned as unfit for public service.

Sales to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Terms cash, in Government funds.

C. G. SAWTELLE,
Lieutenant Colonel and Chief Quartermaster,
oc30-td Cavalry Bureau.

SUTLERS and BAKERS, ATTENTION!—The Hope Dispatch Company will sell on SATURDAY, November 28, the following articles to pay expenses, unless called for before the day of sale:

3 ovens, 6 boilers, 3 stoves, 3 smoke stacks, 6 oven legs, marked W. C. Burch, Agent, Washington. These ovens are suitable for either a baker or sutler, as each oven can bake for a regiment, and can be seen at McGuire's auction store.

8 cases Liniment, shipped January 24, 1862, by the Fall River Line, consigned to G. L. Beam.

1 Box marked Colonel G. M. McLane. Shipped by the N. Y. and N. H. R. R.

492 Empty Butter Tubs, with covers. Shipped January 14, 1863, by the Commercial Line. Marked Patterson & Knapp.

W. A. H. BLANCK, Agent,
no5-21t Office, 548 Pennsylvania avenue.

TRUNK, VALISE AND BAG MANUFACTORY.

Gents' Sole Leather Trunks,
Ladies' Dress and Bonnet Trunks,
Sole Leather Valises, Travelling Bags,
Haversacks, Knapsacks,
Saddle-Bags, Blanket Straps,
Leather Panniers for officers, &c., &c.

JAMES S. BROWN,
oc24-3m 708 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

AMUSEMENTS.

GROVER'S THEATRE.
Pennsylvania avenue, near Willard's Hotel.
LEONARD GROVER................DIRECTOR.

TREMENDOUS SUCCESS!

Attending the reëngagement of the favorite American actress,

MISS LUCILLE WESTERN.

Great hit of Victor Hugo's thrilling historical play, which was received last night by

THE LARGEST AUDIENCE,

With two or three exceptions, ever assembled in any theatre in Washington, whose hearty manifestations of delight and approval, displayed in thundering rounds of applause, gave unmistakable evidence of the

BRILLIANT SUCCESS

Achieved by our favorite in her new, great character.

In consequence of this great success,

THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, NOV. 17,

Will be produced, for the last time positively, Victor Hugo's great tragic play, in four acts, entitled

MARY TUDOR;
OR,
THE ARTISAN AND THE JEW.

Mary Tudor, the Bloody Queen......Miss Lucille Western

RATES OF ADMISSION.—Dress and Parquet Circle, 50 cents; Orchestra Chairs, 75 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents.

Seats may be secured during the day at the box office.

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR RESERVED SEATS.

In preparation the successful Drama of the Day,

CAMILLA'S HUSBAND,

which will shortly be produced, with new music, new scenery, new properties, new costumes, &c. no17-1t

FORD'S NEW THEATRE,

TENTH STREET, ABOVE E.

JOHN T. FORD..................Proprietor and Manager.
(Also of Holliday Street Theatre, Baltimore.)

SECOND NIGHT
OF
THE WEBB SISTERS,

In their Merry Plays, Entrancing Songs, and Bewitching Dances.

TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 17,

Three splendid pieces, with the Misses Webb in five characters each.

NOEMIE, THE FOSTER SISTER.

Noemie, Annette, } ....Misses Emma and Ada Webb

A DAY TOO LATE.

Polly, Biddy, Jack Rover, } ....Miss Ada Webb
Angelina, Jerry, Dickey, } ....Miss Emma Webb

THE YOUTH WHO NEVER SAW A WOMAN.

Eliza..................Miss Ada Webb
Colin..................Miss Emma Webb

To-morrow a splendid bill. no17-1t

THE CABINET MUSIC HALL,
ELEVENTH STREET.

THIS NEW AND MAGNIFICENT HALL

WILL OPEN SHORTLY WITH THE

LARGEST AND MOST TALENTED COMPANY

OF FIRST-CLASS ARTISTES

IN AMERICA.

Admission will be 25 and 10 cents. For particulars see future advertisements. no17-3t

OPERA GLASSES FOR HIRE
AT FRANKLIN & CO., OPTICIANS,
244 Penna. avenue, between 12th and 13th streets,
And under the National Hotel. se8-tf

PROPOSALS FOR HEAVY PROJECTILES.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, November 16, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 4 o'clock P. M., on the 15th of December next, for Heavy Projectiles, to be delivered in the following quantities, at the undernamed arsenals, viz:

AT THE WATERTOWN ARSENAL, MASS.
2,000 15-inch battering shot
2,000 15-inch shells
8,000 10-inch shot
5,000 10-inch shells

AT THE WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WEST TROY, N. Y.
1,000 15-inch battering shot
1,000 15-inch shells
4,000 10-inch shot
2,000 10-inch shells

AT THE U. S. ARSENAL, GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y.
3,000 15-inch battering shot
3,000 15-inch shells
10,000 10-inch shot
8,000 10-inch shells

AT THE ALLEGHANY ARSENAL, PITTSBURG, PA.
1,000 15-inch battering shot
1,000 15-inch shells
6,000 10-inch shot
3,000 10-inch shells

AT THE ST. LOUIS ARSENAL, ST. LOUIS, MO.
2,000 10-inch shot
2,000 10-inch shells

AT THE WASHINGTON ARSENAL, WASHINGTON, D. C.
1,000 15-inch battering shot
1,000 15-inch shells
2,000 10-inch shot
3,000 10-inch shells.

The Projectiles are to be made of the kind of metal, and inspected after the rules laid down in the Ordnance Manual, with the exception of the 15-inch battering shot, which are to be made of gun metal, of tensile strength, ranging between 25,000 and 30,000 pounds to the square inch, and these must be cast from a reverberatory or air furnace.

Drawings of all these projectiles can be seen at any of the arsenals where they are to be delivered. The projectiles are to be inspected at the foundry where cast, but must be delivered at the various arsenals, free of charge for transportation or handling until delivered at the arsenal. Deliveries must be made at the rate of not less than five per cent. per week, of the number of projectiles contracted for; the first delivery to be made within 30 days after the date of contract, and any failure to deliver at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.

Separate bids must be made for each kind of projectiles; and if any bidder proposes to deliver at different arsenals, separate bids must be made for each delivery at each place.

No bid will be considered from parties other than regular founders, or proprietors of works, who are known to this Department to be capable of executing the work contracted for in their own establishments.

Each party obtaining a contract will be required to enter into bonds, with approved sureties, for its faithful execution.

The Department reserves to itself the right to reject any or all bids, if not deemed satisfactory, for any cause.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brigadier General George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be endorsed "Proposals for Heavy Projectiles."

GEO. D. RAMSAY,
no17-tuthsat13t Brig. Gen. Chief of Ordnance.

LIST OF CONTRACTS Solicited or Proposed to the War Department and its several Bureaus during the week next preceding the 17th day of November, 1863:

ORDNANCE BUREAU.

Cole Brothers & Tilden, Pawtucket, R. I., offer cones for Enfield rifles; price not stated.

O. S. Storms, New York, offers to furnish all spare parts, repair and renovate old horse equipments, at $27 70 per set.

S. McCambridge, Philadelphia, Pa., offers 2,000 sets infantry accoutrements, at $3 74.

W. H. Wilkinson, Springfield, Mass., offers 5,000 sets mixed tanned, infantry accoutrements, at $3 62.

W. B. Baker, Philadelphia, Pa., offers 2,000 sets infantry accoutrements, at $3 80.

S. H. Young & Co., Newark, N. J., offer to furnish all spare parts, repair and renovate old horse equipments, at $28 74 per set.

Caswell & Perkins, Washington, D. C., offer 500 to 2,000 tons of lead, English lead, in bond, at 8¼ cents per lb.; Spanish and German lead, in bond, 8¼ cents per lb.

R. T. Garretson, Washington, D. C., offers mirror stands for rifles, at $7 10 per M.

Spencer, Nichols & Co., Newark, N. J., offer patent felt saddle cloths, at $1 25 to $4 50.

James Anderson, New York, offers to renovate and repair horse equipments; terms not stated.

A. W. Paine, New York, offers 2,000 lbs. No 7 horse shoe nails, at 31½ cents per lb; 3,500 lbs. No 8, do do, at 30½ cents per lb; 3,000 lbs. No 9, do do, at 29½ cents per lb; 1,200 lbs. No 10, do do, at 29 cents per lb. no17-1t

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF WASHINGTON.

CAPITAL—$500,000.

This Bank, organized under the National Banking Law of the last Congress, is opened this day for the transaction of business, at the corner of Fifteenth and F streets, opposite the Treasury Department.

H. D. COOKE, President.
WM. S. HUNTINGTON, Cashier. oc23-tf

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, Corner of G and Twenty-second streets, Washington, D. C., October 23, 1863.—Will be sold at Public Auction on the second and fourth Wednesdays, 11th and 25th of November, at the Corral, near the Washington Observatory—

A large lot of Horses and Mules, condemned as unfit for public service.

Sales to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

Terms—Cash in Government funds.

CHAS. H. TOMPKINS,
oc24-28t Captain and A. Q. M., U. S. Army.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, corner of G and Twenty-second streets, Washington, D. C., November 10, 1863.—Public Sale of STALLIONS.—On WEDNESDAY, November 18, will be sold Five Stallions, the property of the United States, sale to take place at Kelly's Corral, near the Observatory, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Terms cash, in Government funds.

C. H. TOMPKINS,
no11-7t Captain, and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

CARGOES TO ARRIVE
AND
FOR SALE.

To arrive at Eleventh-street (Washington) wharf, this week, the following vessels:

JACOB BIRDSELL,
L. P. SMITH,
EDWARD GLADE,

WITH HAY AND BRICK.

The Hay is from the rich lands of Columbia county, N. Y., mixed with Timothy, and the Brick are North river hard dried. The above are for sale in cargo lots by

JNO. FARRELL,
Commercial Buildings, Louisiana avenue,
no14-6td* between Ninth and Tenth streets.

BALL TICKETS and PROGRAMMES printed in the best manner at the office of the DAILY CHRONICLE.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES! VARIETIES!

Fronting Ninth street and Pennsylvania avenue.

Hamblin & Co..................Proprietors
Fitz Simmons..................Stage Manager and Advertiser
Fred Yenkers..................Chef d'Orchestre

THE POPULAR MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC INSTITUTION OF WASHINGTON.

SIGN OF THE ILLUMINATED TRANSPARENCY.

Flattering reception by the public of the new stars in full houses.

M'LLE CHERRY PETRIE,
Premiere Actress.

HARRY CLIFFORD,
The Eccentric Comedian

HARRY CHUBB,
The Versatile Performer, and

BILLY KANE,
Champion Jig Dancer.

NEW ADDITIONS TO THE OLD FAVORITES.

Second time, this evening of the grand military play of

THE FRENCH SPY,

Received last evening by a crowded audience and with shouts of applause.

M'LLE CHERRY PETRIE,
as
THE ARAB BOY.

First week of the beautiful play of
THE CONSCRIPT.

The grand ballet of
LOS INTRIGO ESPANOL.

The side and button-bursting piece
THE DOUBLE CURE.

The serio-comic farce,
RUNNING THE BLOCKADE.

With forty other acts, songs, and dances.

A bill unrivalled introducing the
SPLENDID PROTEAN COMPANY.

Maffit,	Little Tommy,	Jenni Allyn,
Bartholomew,	Megatro,	M'lle Theresa,
Clifford,	Mons. Castelio,	M'lle Rosetta,
Chubb,	Cherry Petrie,	Emma Marsh,
Budworth,	Lisa Windel,	Miss Florence,
Hall,	Idda Schalls,	Josola Emmera,
Kane,	Emma Miles,	Maggie Wilson,
&c.	&c.	&c.

Nightly, making (without exception) one of the best, largest, most complete and talented companies now performing at any place of public amusement in Washington City.

Admission 25 and 10 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock. no17-2t

CANTERBURY HALL.

CANTERBURY,
CANTERBURY,
CANTERBURY,
CANTERBURY,

THE POPULAR
MUSIC HALL AND THEATRE,

Louisiana avenue, near the corner of Sixth street, In the rear of the Metropolitan and National Hotels. SIGN OF THE BIG CALCIUM LIGHT.

WILLIAM E. SINN..................Manager and Proprietor.

INAUGURAL WEEK

OF THE

THIRD YEAR

OF

AMERICA'S GREAT LEADING AMUSEMENT INSTITUTION.

THIS EVENING,

THE ABSORBING DRAMA, ENTITLED THE

HIGHWAYMAN'S
HIGHWAYMAN'S

LAST CRIME!
LAST CRIME!

WITH THE FOLLOWING UNEXAMPLED CAST:

The Golden Farmer..................Mr. J. S. Edwards
Jemmy Twitcher..................Mr. Geo. R. Edeson
Old Mob..................Mr. H. W. Eagan
Hammer..................Mr. H. W. Williams
Wm. Harvey..................Mr. J. S. Clarke
Elizabeth..................Miss Lillie Brandon
Mrs. Hammer..................Miss Lucy Clifton
Louisa..................La Petite Ella

Officers, Peasants, &c., by the dramatic company.

DURING THE EVENING,

J. H. CHILDERS,
J. H. CHILDERS,
J. H. CHILDERS,
J. H. CHILDERS,

The Great Military Sensation, will appear in his Astonishing Performances with the Musket.

MISS KATHLEEN O'NEIL,
MISS KATHLEEN O'NEIL,
MISS KATHLEEN O'NEIL,
MISS KATHLEEN O'NEIL,

In some of her Original Songs, Delsims, Caricatures, &c., and her celebrated Vocal Terpsichorean Specialty,

THE IRISH CURE,
THE IRISH CURE.

MISS ERNESTINE DE FAIBER,
MISS ERNESTINE DE FAIBER,
MISS ERNESTINE DE FAIBER,
MISS ERNESTINE DE FAIBER,

In new Ballads and Graceful Dances.

A most Charming Ballet, arranged by
MONS. GUILLAUME FOUCHE,
entitled the

PAINTER'S ILLUSION,
PAINTER'S ILLUSION,
PAINTER'S ILLUSION,
PAINTER'S ILLUSION.

Introducing the famous

ALBUM OF BEAUTY,
ALBUM OF BEAUTY,

LILLIE BRANDON, KATE HARRISON,

JULIA RICHMOND, LUCY CLIFTON,

M'LLE JENNIE, LA PETITE ELLA, &c., &c.

CHARACTERISTIC OLIO
EMBRACING

NEGRO SONGS,
FARCES,
BURLESQUES,
DANCES, &c.
BY

THE GREAT PROTEAN COMPANY:

George R. Edeson, H. W. Eagan, J. S. Edwards, Mr. Ed. Murray, B. W. Williams, J. S. Clarke, Mons. Sol. T. Brown, Juan Baptiste, &c.

Admission 25 cents; Orchestra 50 cents; Private boxes, holding six persons, $5.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performances at ¼ before 8 o'clock.

POPULAR FAMILY MATINEE,
POPULAR FAMILY MATINEE,
POPULAR FAMILY MATINEE,
POPULAR FAMILY MATINEE,

REGULAR SERIES, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Admission—Ladies 20 cents; Children 10 cents. no16-6t

SKIFF'S MINSTRELS,

AT

WASHINGTON THEATRE.

TWO NIGHTS MORE.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY,
November 16 and 17.

SKIFF'S ARMOR-PLATED ETHIOPIAN GUNBOATS.

This world-renowned Troupe comprises most of the principal performers in Negro Minstrelsy, who are everywhere received with SHOUTS OF APPROBATION AND SCREAMS OF DELIGHT.

The manager begs to announce to the public that he has, at an immense expense, secured the services of the two great artists,

MR. TIM HAYES,
Champion Clog Dancer of America, and
MR. SAM HAGUE,
Champion Clog Dancer of England,

whose performances cause the wildest excitement and elicit thunders of applause.

D Collins,	W H Chaffer,
H Bloodgood,	Mons. Henri [illegible],
Lew Gaylord,	John Carle,
Master Tommy,	Henry Leesburg,
John Purcell,	Sig [illegible],
J H Reynolds,	Herr Pergren,
M T Skiff,	

The whole forming the greatest array of talent ever assembled in one Troupe.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock; performance to commence at 7½ o'clock.

Admission, 25 cents; Reserved Seats, 50 cents; Private Boxes, $5.

Gentlemanly Ushers will be in attendance.

Seats may be secured at the Theatre on Wednesday and following days from 11 till 2 o'clock.

A GRAND

MATINEE ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON,

at which the entire company will appear. To commence at 2½ o'clock.

M. T. SKIFF..................Sole Proprietor.
DICK O'NEIL..................Business Agent.

Change of programme every evening. no12-St

MANHOOD; HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED! Just Published in a Sealed Envelope. Price Six Cents. A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. by Robert J. Culverwell, M. D., author of the Green Book, &c. "A Boon to Thousands of Sufferers," sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps, by Dr. Ch. J. C. Kline, No. 127 Bowery, New York. Post Office Box No. 4586. se15-1&S3mdtf

Daily Chronicle.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1863.

NEWS ITEMS.

A PRISONER STARVED TO DEATH.—The *Buckeye State*, published at New Lisbon, Columbia county, Ohio, says: "C. M'Clure, son of Seth M'Clure, formerly of Elkrun township, in this county, was taken prisoner by the rebels in one of the desperate charges on Fort Wagner, at the siege of Charleston. He belonged to an Indiana regiment, and had been in four desperate engagements, and was regarded by his companions as one of the 'bravest of the brave.' After his capture he was taken sick and placed in a rebel hospital in South Carolina, where he literally starved to death for the want of proper food, and the care and attention necessary to his helpless condition." What a commentary upon the humanity of that God-forsaken State.

REBEL OFFICERS VIOLATE THEIR PAROLE.—A party of seven Confederate officers and the same number of privates, recently captured in Alabama, were brought to Cairo a few days since. The officers were allowed the limits of the city on parole of honor. Two of them were caught while attempting to cross the river in a skiff to the Kentucky side, and returned to the city and put in irons. The other officers were also put in the guard-house. The two attempting to escape were sent to Columbus to-day, where they will be tried for violating their parole of honor.—*Cairo dispatch.*

A MISAPPREHENSION.—A German, who was listening to General Sigel's late speech in Cleveland, was unable to obtain a view of the speaker from his position on account of a large banner being between them, on which was inscribed, "The Union and the Constitution." At length, after making ineffectual attempts to see under the banner or around it, his patience became exhausted, and he shouted: "Down mit der Union and der Constitution; I vants to see Sigel shust once." He only meant to lower the banner, but the crowd didn't understand him, and the poor fellow was nearly mobbed for the expression he had innocently used.—*Pittsburgh Chronicle.*

CHARGE OF THE MULE BRIGADE.—A correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, describing the battle of Lookout Mountain, says: "I have to record an extraordinary episode that occurred during the battle. Some two hundred mules, packed near General Hooker's lines, broke loose and charged furiously across the field toward where a Georgia regiment was stationed. Thinking it was cavalry, or something else, the regiment broke in confusion, and ran, leaving one thousand Enfield rifles of the best description behind them, which General Hooker has to show in proof of the incident."

MARINE DISASTER.—The *Toledo Blade* of Tuesday evening has the following: "Captain Moaro, of the propeller New York, informs us that yesterday, about 10 o'clock in the morning, he passed a schooner, lying on her beam end, about half a mile southeast of Middle Island. There was a heavy sea at the time, or, he says, he would have towed the wreck into Put-in Bay. He passed within a short distance, but could discover no name."

THERE was a dog in the 4th Indiana battery, of Colonel Starkweather's brigade, that was wounded at Shiloh, wounded in two places at Perryville, wounded at Stone River, and either taken prisoner of war with his owner, Lieutenant Flansburg, or, it may be, killed, at Chickamauga. The fate of that dog is more to be envied than that of a no-more-means-no-more-men-for-the-war Copperhead.

ESCAPED CAPTURE.—Captain Blankford, lately escaped from Fort McHenry, where he was confined as a Confederate prisoner, came very near being recaptured a few nights since. A Federal reconnoitering party entered Woodstock, Virginia, and hearing that the captain was taking tea with a friend, called on him, but as he entered the house the captain made his exit from the second story window, and has not been heard of since.

SOME FIGURES.—An enthusiastic Chicago gentleman, writing to a friend in Milwaukee, thus describes the numbers in the procession at the opening of the great Soldiers Fair: "At ten o'clock the first column began to file past my office. It is now half-past four P. M., and only one third of the length has gone past. There is no counting the number. First, the marshals; then different societies, etc., 80,000 butchers, 75,000 clergymen, 45,000 lawyers, 60,000 masons, 10,000,000 common people, 170,000 horses with riders, 10,000 mules, 11,600 jackasses."

THE Nashville *Union* has the following scenes on the road between Dixie and the United States:

Traveller, having bought a piece of cold bacon and corn bread, asks: "How much do I owe you for my snack?"

Old woman in specs—"Twenty-five cents in greenbacks, fifty cents in State money, and two dollars in Confederacy."

Traveller paid in greenbacks.

THE following is a recent Scotch advertisement: "Wanted to marry, a young lady, a native of Elgin, and not more than twenty-one years of age. She must be lady like, slender, tall, have white cheeks, black eyes, and red hair, without a freckle upon her face. Disposition immaterial. Applications to be lodged with Jokiah Horndamps, 507½ High street, Elgin. Please avoid next door. Elgin, 25th September, 1863."

BANK OFFICERS FRIGHTENED.—A Newark, New Jersey, paper says that there was a terrible scare at a Newark bank a few days ago, caused by an old lady bringing several hundred dollars in gold to deposit. When the fright had somewhat subsided, she was told of the premium on gold, but insisted upon being given credit for the money at par. She said she didn't know about such matters—dollars were dollars, and there were so many and no more.

CAPTURE OF OYSTER DREDGERS.—Deputy Sheriff Benjamin, of Kent county, Md., arrested in Chester river, near Kent Island, a few days ago, a number of men, charged with dredging for oysters in violation of law. Three vessels were captured, all well laden with the bivalves, and taken to Chestertown. The men were released, but the vessels were detained for the action of the authorities.

CHEAP LIVING.—Indiana county, Pennsylvania, must be a glorious place. Just look at the prices of one or two articles. We quote from the *Messenger*: "Fresh beef is quite abundant in these parts just now, and is selling at from three to four cents for hind quarters, and two and three cents for fore quarters. Pork, fresh, is selling at six cents per pound."

LOCAL PAPERS.—The Boston *Journal* remarks: "Not a tenth part of the local news which transpires in any country town finds its way into a city paper, and he who takes the latter, to the exclusion of his town or county paper, does not fulfill his duties as a citizen. Such a man is unworthy to fill a town office, for he most certainly lacks local pride."

A VERMONT farmer sent to an orphan asylum for a boy that was smart, active, brave, tractable, prompt, industrious, clean, pious, intelligent, good looking, reserved, and modest. The superintendent replied that their boys were all human, though they were orphans, and referred him to the New Jerusalem if he wanted to get his order filled.

THE Muscatine (Iowa) *Journal* says: "Cedar river is said to be literally swarming with wild geese. Cornfields are devastated, and people living in the 'bottoms' declare that it is almost impossible to sleep, so annoying is their wild and discordant music."

THE prize steamer Peterhoff, about which there was at one time so much public opinion expressed, has undergone a thorough conversion into a man-of-war. She is considered equal to a first-class gunboat.

THE rebels are endeavoring to make brandy out of persimmons. We are ready to believe that they are preparing to pucker. The barkeepers of Richmond have also posted placards announcing "whiskey at $1 50 per drink."

PHILIP MARTIN, a fugitive from justice, being charged with stealing $1,500 in gold and silver from John Peters, of Portage, on Lake Erie, was arrested in New York on Friday night. Three hundred dollars of the specie was found on his person. He will be taken back to Michigan.

A PERSON complained to Dr. Franklin of having been insulted by one who called him a scoundrel. "Ah!" replied the doctor, "and what did you call him?" "Why," said he, "I called him a scoundrel, too." "Well," resumed Franklin, "I presume you both spoke the truth."

THE tobacco season at Louisville, Kentucky, closed on the 1st November. The sales of the past season amounted to 26,712 hogsheads.

THE American Missionary Society are about sending out a lot of missionaries and teachers to Beaufort and Hilton Head, South Carolina.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR WOOD.

CAVALRY BUREAU,
OFFICE OF DEPOT QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, ———, 1863.

PROPOSALS are solicited, and will be received at this office until FRIDAY, 20th day of November, at noon, for the furnishing of 2,000 cords of good, sound merchantable well-seasoned Cord Wood, to be delivered at the Cavalry Depot, Giesboro Point, D. C., corded in ranks 4 feet high; delivery not being considered complete until corded, measured, and inspected. Bidders will state the prices for each kind—oak, hickory, pine.

An inspector will be designated, on the part of the Government, to inspect and measure the wood.

The ability of the bidder to fulfil his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

The responsibility of the guarantor must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court or of the United States District Attorney.

Proposals must be addressed to Captain H. A. Dupuy, Depot Quartermaster, Cavalry Depot, 571 H street, Washington, D. C., and endorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Wood." no7-13t

PROPOSALS FOR COAL AND WOOD.—

SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
OFFICE OF THE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS,
WASHINGTON, October 21, 1863.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon of SATURDAY, the 21st day of November next, for the delivery in the vaults of the Senate Wing of the Capitol, of Four Hundred Tons (2,240 lbs. to the ton) of large Egg or Steamboat-furnace WHITE ASH COAL.

The Coal is to be of best quality, thoroughly screened, and weighed in the presence of the Chief Engineer to the Senate, or his assistant, and to be delivered as above on or before the 5th day of December following.

Also, Proposals for like character will be received for the delivery, at the same place, on or before said 5th day of December, of Fifty Cords of best PINE WOOD, thoroughly seasoned.

The Coal and Wood to be packed away in the vaults, as the Chief Engineer shall direct.

GEORGE T. BROWN,
oc22-td Sergeant-at-Arms United States Senate.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

SALE OF LANDS FOR UNPAID DIRECT TAXES IN INSURRECTIONARY DISTRICTS.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

Notice is hereby given that the several Tracts or Lots of Land situated in the State of South Carolina, hereinafter described, have become forfeited to the United States by reason of the non-payment of the direct taxes charged thereon, under the act entitled "An act to provide increased revenue from imports, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved August 5, 1861, and an act entitled, "An act for the collection of direct taxes in insurrectionary districts within the United States, and for other purposes," approved June 7, 1862, and that the same will be sold at public auction, on TUESDAY, December 1, 1863, at 1 o'clock P. M., of said day, at the Custom-House building, at Port Royal, Hilton Head Island, St Luke's Parish, Beaufort District, and State aforesaid; and that the sale of the same will be continued from day to day until all of said Lots and Tracts of Land are finally disposed of.

The following is a description of said lands forfeited as aforesaid, together with the valuation of the same, and the amount of the quota of said tax and penalty charged upon each of said tracts or lots of land respectively:

HILTON HEAD Island, St Luke's Parish, Beaufort District, South Carolina.

No. 1. "*The Point,*" including "Bob Island," said to be, or to have been owned by Wm. Elliott; bounded north and northeast by Broad river, southeast and south by Fish Hall, southwest by Seabrook, and northwest by Skull creek.

No. 2. "*Pine Lands,*" owner or owners unknown, bounded by "the Point," "Fish Hall," "Grass Lawn," "Cherry Hill," "Marshland," "Honey Horn," "Fairfield," "Cotton Hope," and "Seabrook."

No. 3. "*Fish Hall,*" said to be or to have been owned by General Drayton; bounded northeast by Broad river, southeast by Coggins Point and Springfield, southwest by Grass Lawn, northwest and north by "the Point."

No. 4. "*Coggins Point*" and "*Springfield,*" said to be or to have been owned by Wm. Pope; bounded northeast by Broad river, southeast by the Atlantic Ocean, southwest by Grass Lawn, and northwest by Fish Hall.

No. 5. "*Grass Lawn,*" said to be or to have been owned by Richard Pope; bounded northeast by Springfield and Fish Hall, northwest by Pine Lands, southwest by Cherry Hill and Matthew's Land, sometimes called "Number Four," and southeast by the Atlantic Ocean.

No. 6. "*Matthew's Land,*" sometimes called "Number Four," said to be or to have been owned by Frank Pope; bounded northeast by Grass Lawn, southeast by the Atlantic Ocean, southwest by Marshland and Chaplin, northwest by Cherry Hill.

No. 7. "*Cherry Hill,*" said to be or to have been owned by Mrs. Pope; bounded northeast by Grass Lawn, southeast by Matthew's Land, sometimes called "Number Four," southwest by Marshland, and northwest by Pine Lands.

No. 8. "*Marshland and Chaplin,*" said to be or to have been owned by Jas. Wells; bounded northeast by Cherry Hill and Matthew's Land, sometimes called "Number Four," southeast by the Atlantic Ocean, northwest by Pine Lands, and southwest by Gardner and Lemington.

No. 9. "*Gardner,*" said to be or to have been owned by Stoney; bounded northeast by Marshland, southeast by Broad creek, southwest by Otter Hole, and northwest by Honey Horn.

No. 10. "*Lemington,*" said to be or to have been owned by Joseph Pope; bounded northeast by Chaplin, southeast by the Atlantic Ocean, southwest by Hill Place, and northwest by Broad creek.

No. 11. "*Hill Place*" said to be or to have been lands of Samuel Lawton; bounded northeast by Lemington, southeast by the Atlantic Ocean, southwest by Brickyard and northwest by Broad creek.

No. 12. "*Brickyard,*" said to be or to have been lands of Fitchlin; bounded northeast by Hill Place, southeast by the Atlantic Ocean, southwest by Possum Point, and northwest by Broad creek.

No. 13. "*Possum Point,*" said to be or to have been lands of Wells; bounded northeast by Brickyard, southeast by the Atlantic Ocean, southwest and south by Point Comfort, and northwest by Broad creek.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

IMPORTERS OF WINES AND LIQUORS.

LAUMAN, SALLADE & CO.,

No. 128 SOUTH NINTH STREET,

(BETWEEN CHESTNUT AND WALNUT,)

PHILADELPHIA.

GEO. M. LAUMAN,
A. M. SALLADE,
J. D. BITTING.

RIVESE, GARDRAT & CO'S

SUPERIOR COGNAC BRANDY,

VINTAGE OF 1863.

EACH BOTTLE SEALED WITH GREEN WAX, WITH THE INITIALS OF THE FIRM.

IMPORTED BY

LAUMAN, SALLADE & CO.

SUPERIOR OLD MADEIRA WINE,

FINE SHERRY, CLARET, AND

HOCK WINES,

AND AN ASSORTMENT OF FINE BRANDS OF

CHAMPAGNE.

OSBORNE & CO'S

OPORTO.

VERY FINE AND DELICATE OLD

PORT WINE.

EACH BOTTLE SEALED WITH YELLOW WAX, WITH THE INITIALS OF THE FIRM.

IMPORTED BY

LAUMAN, SALLADE & CO.,

No. 128 SOUTH NINTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

OLD RYE WHISKEY,

OLD WHEAT WHISKEY,

WARRANTED.

OLD JAMAICA SPIRITS,

OBERHOLTZ WHISKEY,

FOUST WHISKEY,

WERTZ'S WHISKEY,

TAFFEY'S WHISKEY,

AND

READING WINES.

LAUMAN, SALLADE & CO.,

128 SOUTH NINTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

EDUCATIONAL.

MISS BROOKE'S English and French Boarding and Day School, No. 130 Pennsylvania avenue, (Seven Buildings,) Washington, D. C. The ninth year, and seventeenth semi-annual session, of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, September 28, 1863. Circulars can be obtained at the Bookstores, and of the Principal. se22-3&S3m*

MR. H. TOWNSEND continues (after four o'clock p. m.) to give lessons in the art of SINGING, and playing the PIANO-FORTE and ORGAN. Apply at No. 420 H street, near Fourteenth street, or address through the Post Office. se5-3m

SECURE A MUSICAL EDUCATION.—Mr. JOHN P. SPANIER desires to inform the Public of Washington that he is prepared to give lessons on the Violin, Guitar, Flute, and upon Brass Instruments, either to classes or individuals, either at his residence, No. 435 F street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, or at the residence of his pupils. Abundant testimonials exhibited to prove his capacity as a teacher of the "art divine." ja 2-tf

ATTORNEYS.

THOMAS H. FORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Office, 443 Ninth street.
Residence, 341 F street. no2-1m*

WILLIAM FITCH. L. O. HINE. JOHN FOX.

FITCH, HINE & FOX,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
REAL ESTATE, CLAIM AND PATENT AGENTS.
CORNER SEVENTH AND F STREETS.
(Opposite Post Office.)
WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.
N. B. Commissioners for all the States. oc24-1m*

JOHN JOLLIFFE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
NORTHEAST CORNER OF F AND FIFTEENTH STREETS,
Opposite the East entrance of the Treasury Building.
WASHINGTON CITY, D. C. ap9-1y
Attends especially to Claims upon the United States.

WILLIAM HALSTED,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW!
No. 450 FOURTEENTH STREET,
OPPOSITE WILLARD'S,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Practices in the Court of Claims, Admiralty, and Supreme Court.

JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.

P. J. ZINGSEM,
MANUFACTURER OF
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
No. 434 STREET, ONE DOOR FROM PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.
SPOONS, FORKS, TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, CASTORS, URNS, KETTLES, FRUIT STANDS, &c.
Single and Double-Plated, on superior German Silver or Britannia Metal.
All Goods replated nearly equal to new. ja3-1y

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,
WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND SILVERWARE.
802 CHESTNUT STREET.
First door above Eighth street.
PHILADELPHIA.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND SILVERWARE.

PIANOS.

PIANOS! PIANOS!! PIANOS!!!
MUSIC! MUSIC!! MUSIC!!!
THE BEST PIANOS
AND
THE NEWEST MUSIC,
AT
SCHOMACKER & MONTGOMERY'S,
No. 4 MARKET SPACE,
Pennsylvania avenue,
Between 8th and 9th streets.
Seats and Tickets for each evenings performance at Ford's new Theatre can be secured. no3-2tS12d*

DENTISTRY.

DENTISTRY.
DR. M. LOOMIS
Performs all operations in his profession at reasonable prices, and warrants all operations.
Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Laughing Gas (nitrous oxide) whenever desired. no7-1m

NEW INVENTION OF ARTIFICIAL
CHEOPLASTIC BONE TEETH.
Without Metal Plate or Clasps,
BY
DRS. SIGESMOND & HAYWARD.
260 Pennsylvania avenue, between Twelfth and Thirteenth sts., Washington; 21 King st., Alexandria.
Their teeth will never corrode nor change color, being three-fourths lighter than any other; can be inserted over roots. The roots will be made inoffensive—never to ache.
This work has been tested over eight years by many of the first Chemists and Physicians of this country.
Drs. S. & H. have also invented a white indestructive metal, with which the most sensitive teeth can be filled without pain; and can build up a perfectly sound tooth on any side roots—and warranted. Teeth extracted without pain, if desired. oc24-d&6tf

COAL AND WOOD.

COAL AT WHOLESALE,
At my wharf, foot of Eleventh street, Island.
OAK WOOD AT WHOLESALE,
At my yard, near Baltimore and Ohio Railroad depot.
COAL AND WOOD AT RETAIL.
Anthracite and Cumberland Coal.
Hickory, Oak, and Pine Wood.
au18-6&dtf O. W. PALMER.

COAL, COAL.
2,000 TONS COAL,
FOR SALE CHEAP.
Look to your interest.
Red Ash Coal, Egg and Stove size.
White Ash Coal, Furnace, Egg, and Stone Size.
1,500 CORDS WOOD.
OAK, PINE, and HICKORY WOOD.
Cord length, or sawed and split any length required.
Consumers of Fuel will find it greatly to their advantage to call before buying elsewhere, as the above will be sold very low. Remember the place.
W. H. MARLOW,
oc13-tf South side Canal, corner Seventh street.

HICKORY, OAK, AND PINE WOOD for sale, cord length, cheap, by
N. O. McKNEW,
se11-tf corner Seventh street and Canal.

COAL! COAL! COAL!—Of all kinds,

STEAMBOAT LINES.

WASHINGTON AND ALEXANDRIA FERRY.—The steamers THOMAS COLYER, Captain Geding, MARY F. RAPLEY, Captain Stackpole, and YOUNG AMERICA, Captain Hollingshead, will, on and after THURSDAY, October 1, commence their regular trips between Washington and Alexandria, at 8 o'clock in the morning, making trips every hour during the day, until 6 o'clock in the evening.
Baltimore Sun copy, and send bill to this office. se25-tf

NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NEW ROUTE FOR THE NORTH, NORTHEAST, AND NORTHWEST.
PERMANENT ARRANGEMENT.
NEW YORK VIA FORTRESS MONROE
THROUGH IN FORTY HOURS.

The extraordinary and liberal patronage which this line has received from the business men and citizens of the District and vicinity during the short time which has elapsed since its establishment, has induced its managers to make PERMANENT arrangements for its continuance.

An ocean steamship, having superior accommodations for freight and passengers, will hereafter regularly leave PIER 15, East River, foot of Wall street, New York, and the COMPANY'S WHARF, foot of High street, Georgetown, every

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock, A. M.

Other steamers will be dispatched whenever the convenience of shippers requires.

The trips of the regular ships will in all ordinary cases be made between the ports of New York and Georgetown within forty-eight hours.

The greatest care used in the handling and storage of Freight, and every convenience afforded to shippers preferring to do their own cartage.

Insurance is taken by the best Companies on goods shipped by these vessels, at the *lowest* rates.

The BALTIMORE, Captain Lewis,
The EMPIRE, Captain Hunter,
The SALVOR, Captain Mott,
The JAS. S. GREEN, Captain Morehouse,
now compose the regular line.

Without detracting from the merits of any other route, this Company now offers to shippers the facilities for receiving their goods from the North in a shorter time, at a cheaper rate, and in a safer manner than any other line.

Connections have been made on the most favorable terms, and without payment of commission, with all the leading lines from New York—North, East and West.

Small packages, such as are usually sent by Express, taken at ordinary freight rates, and promptly delivered.

Gentlemen with their families going North for the Summer will find this a pleasant route, as the facilities for safe transportation of horses, carriages, and furniture are unsurpassed.

Especial attention will be given to the comfort of sick and wounded officers and soldiers, who will by this route avoid all the fatigue of railway travel and frequent changes of cars.

By the closest attention to the interests of its patrons, by promptly attending to every complaint, and by energy and promptness in all the details of its business, the managers of this line will endeavor to merit a continuance of the patronage which has already been so liberally given to it. It is intended to be a permanent line, identified with and dependent upon the business interests and commercial prosperity of the District of Columbia and its vicinity.

For freight, passage, and all other business connected with the line, apply to
MORGAN & RHINEHART, Agents,
Foot of High street, Georgetown.
JAMES HAND, Agent,
my19-tf 117 Wall street, New York.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR LUMBER.

CHIEF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, No. 124 F st. north,
WASHINGTON, D. C., November 13, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until MONDAY, November 23, 1863, at 12 o'clock M., for delivering in the city of Washington, at such points as the Depot Quartermaster may direct, one million (1,000,000) feet of Lumber of the following kind and description, viz:

RAILROAD LINES.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.
On and after TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1863, daily trains will be resumed between Washington, and Wheeling and Parkersburg, and six between Washington and Baltimore, as follows:

FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.
Leave Washington at 8 and 11.15 a. m., and 3 and 6.30 p. m. On Sundays at 6.30 p. m. only.

FOR BALTIMORE.
Leave at 6.30, 8 and 11.15 a. m., and 3, 5 and 6.30 p. m.

FOR ALL PARTS OF THE WEST.
Leave Washington at 6.30 a. m. and 3, 5, and 6.30 p. m. daily, except Sunday. On Sunday at 3 and 6.30 p. m. only.

This is the only route by which baggage can be checked *through from Washington.*

FOR WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
Leave Baltimore for Washington at 4.20, 8 and 10 a. m., and 3.30, 5 and 5 p. m. On Sunday at 4.20 and 5 a. m., and 5 p. m.

FOR ANNAPOLIS.
Leave Baltimore at 8 a. m. and 5 p. m. Leave Washington at 8 a. m. and 5 p. m. No train for Annapolis on Sundays.

The third and fifth trains only from Baltimore, and the first and fourth trains from Washington stop at way points.

For further information, tickets of every kind, &c apply to G. S. KOONTZ, Agent at Washington Station at the ticket office.
W. P. SMITH, Master Transportation.
au10-dtf L. M. COLE, General Ticket agent.

1863. 1863.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
WITH ITS CONNECTIONS
IS A FIRST-CLASS ROUTE TO ALL THE WESTERN CITIES.
SPEED, SAFETY, AND COMFORT!
STONE BALLASTED, AND FREE FROM DUST.
BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH FROM BALTIMORE.

Three Daily Trips from
PHILADELPHIA TO PITTSBURG.
Two of them making
CLOSE CONNECTION AT HARRISBURG
With Trains on the
NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD.
And forming
THE GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE
From
WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE
To all points in the
WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

For Through Tickets apply at the Office of the Northern Central Railroad Company, N. E. corner of Sixth street and Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, and at Calvert Station, Baltimore.

SPLENDID SLEEPING CARS ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS—SMOKING AND SALOON CARS ON ALL THE TRAINS.

FROM WASHINGTON.
Passengers will take the 6.30 A. M. and 6.20 P. M. trains, connecting in Baltimore with the 9.15 A. M. and 9.15 P. M. trains on the Northern Central Railroad, and arrive in Harrisburg at 1 P. M. and 1.35 A. M., there making close connection with the trains on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad for all parts of the West.

FREIGHTS.
By this route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from any points on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Missouri, *by railroad direct.*

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad also connects at Pittsburg with steamers, by which goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, and Red rivers, and at Cleveland, Sandusky, and Chicago with steamers to all Northwestern Lakes.

Merchants and shippers entrusting the transportation of their Freight to this Company can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

THE RATES OF FREIGHT to and from any point in the West, by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, are at all times as favorable as are charged by other Railroad Companies.

Be particular to mark packages "VIA PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD."

WILLIAM BROWN,
Agent Northern Central Railroad.
ENOCH LEWIS,